

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES
UPON THE
LUNATIC AND IDIOT ASYLUMS
OF THE
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,
BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER
1892.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.



TORONTO.

PRINTED BY WARWICK & SONS, 68 AND 70 FRONT STREET WEST.
1893.

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OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES, ONTARIO,
PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,
Toronto, November, 1892.

The Honorable

GEORGE AIRY KIRKPATRICK,

Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR:—

I have the honor to submit herewith the Twenty-Fifth Annual Report upon the Lunatic and Idiot Asylums of Ontario, being for the official year ending 30th September, 1892.

I have the honor to be

Your Honor's most obedient servant,

R. CHRISTIE,

Inspector.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
INTRODUCTORY REMARKS	1-4
ASYLUM ACCOMMODATION AND SYSTEM FOR THE CARE AND TREATMENT OF THE INSANE..	3
TABLES OF ASYLUM OPERATIONS AND STATISTICS.....	5-36
List of Asylum tables.....	5
Table No. 1, shewing movements of entire Asylum population.....	6-7
Table No. 2, shewing the general movements and result of treatment of lunatics in the Asylums of the Province, during each of the fifteen years, from October 1st, 1876, to 30th September, 1892	3-9
Table No. 3, shewing the counties from which patients were admitted during the year, and the Asylums they were assigned to.....	10
Table No. 4, shewing the counties from which the entire number of patients admitted to Asylums have been received, as well as the admissions of the pre- sent year, and from which the patients in residence on the 30th September, 1892, originally came	11
Table No. 5, shewing the length of time the patients received into the Asylum dur- ing the year had been insane prior to their admission.....	12
Table No. 6, shewing the length of residence of patients remaining in the Asylum on the 30th of September, 1892	13
Table No. 7, shewing the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged, cured, during the year.....	14
Table No. 8, shewing the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged improved during the year	15
Table No. 9, shewing the period that patients were under treatment who were discharged unimproved during the year	16
Table No. 10, shewing the length of Asylum residence of the patients who died during the year	17
Table No. 11, shewing the cause of death of those who died during the year	18
Table No. 12, shewing the trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylums during the year, and of those admitted during the past and anterior years	19-21
Table No. 13, shewing detailed expenditure of the various Asylums for the year ending 30th September, 1892	22
Table No. 14, shewing the expenditure in each Asylum under the various headings the estimates, and the annual cost per patient under such headings.....	23

TABLES OF ASYLUM OPERATIONS AND STATISTICS.—*Continued.*

	PAGE.
Table No. 15, shewing the supplies for which tenders were invited, and the price paid for the same under contract.....	24
Table No. 16, shewing the number of officers and employees in each and all of the Asylums, classified according to the duties performed.....	25
Table No. 17, shewing the nature of the employment, the number of patients who worked, the number of days' work done by patients, and the average work, in days, per patient during the year.....	26
Table No. 18, shewing in quinquennial periods the ages of those persons admitted during the year.....	27
Table No. 19, shewing in quinquennial periods the ages of those persons discharged as cured during the year.....	28
Table No. 20, shewing in quinquennial periods the ages of those persons who died during the year.....	29
Summary of Asylum operations.....	30
Number of insane persons known to the Department, table shewing the.....	30
Table shewing number of beds and number of vacancies in each Asylum on 30th September, 1892.....	33
Social state, nationalities, etc., of patients admitted during the year, and of the total admissions.....	33
Discharges.....	31
Probational discharge, table of.....	31
Deaths.....	31
Assigned cause of insanity.....	32
Table shewing yearly increase in population in Asylums.....	34
Employment of patients.....	34
Percentage of days worked.....	34
Asylum expenditure.....	35
Cost per patient, 1891-2.....	35
Revenue from paying patients.....	36
Comparative statement of revenue.....	36
Report of special commission.....	37-42
Table allowances.....	

APPENDIX.

REPORT OF MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF TORONTO ASYLUM.....	3-35
Movements of patients.....	3
Deaths.....	3
Discharges.....	3
Piggery.....	3
Improvements.....	4
Greenhouse.....	4
Visitors.....	4-5
Amusements.....	8-9
Recoveries.....	5-6
Wants.....	3

REPORT OF MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF TORONTO ASYLUM.— <i>Continued.</i>	PAGE.
Mimico branch Asylum	10-11
Restraint	6
Open doors	6-7
Admissions	7-8
Employees wages.....	9
Asylum Districts	9-10
Farm	4
Lectures.....	9
Statistical tables	13-35
 REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF LONDON ASYLUM	 37-66
Summary of movements of patients.....	37
Repairs, renewals, etc., carried out	37-39
Alterations recommended	39-40
Religious services.....	41
Amusements	40
Musical matters	
Religious services.....	
Infirmary	40
Lectures to students	41
Officers and employees	41
Farm and garden.....	41-42
Statistical tables	43-66
 REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE HAMILTON ASYLUM	 67-97
Admissions and discharges.....	67
Health of the household.....	68
Repairs and alterations	69
New buildings	68
Garden	70
Farm	69 70
Amusements	73
Consumption of coal	69
Wants for the year.....	70-71
Christmas decoration	71
Water supply	71
Rate of maintenance .	72
Lectures.....	72
Religious services.....	72
Music	72
Conclusion.....	73
Statistical tables	74-97
 REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF KINGSTON ASYLUM	 98-124
Summary of Asylum operations	98
Admissions	98
Discharges.....	98-99
Transfers	98

 REPORT OF MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF KINGSTON ASYLUM.—*Continued.*

Deaths	98
Health of the household.....	98
Amusements	99
Accommodation for acute and convalescent patients	100
Farm buildings at Newmarket	101
Discovery of natural gas at Newcourt.....*	101
Hog cholera	101
Officers and employees	102
Statistical tables	103-124
 MIMICO ASYLUM	
Statistical tables	125-141
 REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ORILLIA ASYLUM ...	142-154
Summary of Asylum operations	142
Old Asylum	143
Improvements	143
Improvements needed	143-144
Our schools	
Teaching trades	
Amusements	144-145
Visitors	144
Officers and employees	145
Statistical tables	146-154
Statistical tables of the Homewood Retreat	155

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE

ASYLUMS FOR INSANE AND IDIOTIC.

The modern improvements which the more enlightened and moral sympathies of the age have developed have done much towards ameliorating the condition of the insane, and society at large has also been greatly benefited by the adoption of systematized methods of procedure which have lessened the burden in accomplishing the work of caring for and controlling this afflicted class.

To enumerate the many and varied advantages accruing from the improved methods of treatment and provision therefor would require much more extended notice than the limits of an annual report will afford; but the difference between the old methods of treatment, which consisted chiefly in a resort to bolts, bars and straps, when contrasted with that of the entire disuse of all such means or any mechanical restraint whatever in any of the Provincial Institutions, is so great that a passing notice does not appear to be out of place.

The necessity for enlarged and improved accommodation and the adoption of the most humane and economical system of treatment has become more obvious from time to time, and an increased and intelligent public interest has resulted in a more widely diffused knowledge respecting the requirements necessary to accomplish the work.

One of the leading questions discussed in this connection is that of the best and speediest method for the commitment and transfer of the more needy or indigent patients to the institutions for treatment. In a former report it was pointed out that the system in Ontario admits of what is practically two methods, either of which is available.

The first is designated as the warrant method, by which information is laid before a duly qualified justice, and after investigation, if he is satisfied as to the insanity of the prisoner he duly commits to the county gaol and upon a further examination by a gaol surgeon and another legally qualified medical practitioner, if they certify as to the prisoner's insanity, and the county judge also issues his certificate, the documents are

then forwarded to the Department of the Provincial Secretary, when if they are found to be in proper form and legally executed, they are then transferred to the Inspector of Asylums who recommends the issue of a warrant for the transfer of the patient to an asylum.

The second available method requires simply the certificates of two medical practitioners as to the insanity of the patient, when if there is accommodation in the asylum in the district to which the patient belongs, the medical superintendent awards admission.

Commitment under the first method is complained of as being complex and slow and that the delay arising through it is prejudicial to the recovery of the patient, as remedial measures and treatment would be far more effectually employed in the earlier stages of the disease. There is, no doubt, much force in this reason for the speediest possible method of transferring patients for treatment to an institution specially provided for that purpose; but it must be borne in mind that some local and temporary provision must exist for the care of the indigent and needy who have neither friends nor relatives who are able to protect them while enquiry is being made as to whether or not there is accommodation in an institution, and, if there is room, to bear the expense of transferring the patient to what may possibly be a distant asylum. And it is very doubtful if the present system of transfer in the charge of a staff of experienced bailiffs (male and female) could be satisfactorily superseded by the employment of local officials with advantage either to the patient or with equal economy in the service; but if by some rearrangement in which the present mode and staff would be continued, it is more than doubtful if any time would be gained because the necessary notices would require to be received by the asylum authorities and issued in return, and routes of transfer arranged before the patients could be removed to the institution.

Delay in the transfer of patients frequently occurs in consequence of the informality of the documents forwarded, and correspondence must necessarily be had to rectify any mistake or omission made, and it is a question whether or not any more reliable or speedy process could be adopted directly between the local and institution authorities which would simplify the matter and maintain the safeguards which now exist in respect to the commitment of the class of insane for which the statute provides.

During the year under report there have been received in the several institutions 547 patients by ordinary process and 350 by Lieutenant-Governor's warrants, showing that the ordinary certificate process has been adopted in the larger number of cases. And as increased asylum accommodation is provided so that room may be had upon application, it is hoped that the number admitted by certificate will increase in ratio to the warrant cases. But the principal reason for delay in the past has been want of room, which being supplied will remove this ground of complaint in respect to the system in operation; and certainly in view of the construction of an institution in Brockville in the near future we may speak with confidence as to the probability of the necessities of the future being fully provided for. The additional institution will it is considered afford ample room for all the patients that may require to be cared for in many years to come.

Upon investigation of the Provincial records it is found that the warrant cases have been removed on an average within 18 days after they were duly certified to, and in view of all the requirements as to notice, arrangements for accommodation, time involved in many cases in sending to the outskirts of the Province to effect the transfers, it does not appear that an extraordinary length of time has been allowed to lapse in the removal of patients.

This question in many of its relative bearings has been discussed during the past year in the neighboring states, principally with a view to the "Unification of the laws of the different states relating to the commitment and detention of the insane." And the report of the chairman of the committee submitted to the National Conference in June last shows that there is a great diversity in the legal requirements of the different states.

In five of them commitment is effected on the decision of Justices of the Peace, in eighteen states and two territories on the decision of a Judge, in five by the verdict of a jury of laymen, in three by the verdict of a mixed jury of laymen and physicians, in one on the decision of the Chancellor of State, in four on the decision of a commission appointed by a judge, in three on the decision of three commissioners of insanity created in each county, in two on the decision of an asylum board, in five states and the District of Columbia on the decision of the physicians. It would therefore appear that there is no consensus of opinion, up to the present time at least, upon a question requiring consideration from so many points of view. Where no difficulty of magnitude appears in continuing our present system under the bettered condition now existing, and in prospect, in the matter of accommodation, due time and consideration should be given before radical changes are made.

In order to meet the structural requirements to afford increased accommodation and improved facilities for carrying on institution work, extensive additions and alterations have been commenced and are now in progress at each of the Provincial Asylums, namely, Toronto, London, Hamilton, Kingston and the branch cottages at Mimico. These works are well forward, and when completed will not only afford relief for the present, adding accommodation for 150 patients, but will also extend the facilities for better classification and grading of the patients, and will materially improve the opportunities for thorough oversight in carrying on the domestic work. One of the special advantages will be the providing of new dining-room accommodation in each ward, thereby giving the patients according to the classification less annoyance and disturbance throughout the wards than was possible under the old system of associate dining-rooms.

The statistical records of the institutions do not show any marked difference from former years. There is, however, a decreased number of admissions when compared with the year ending September 30th, 1891. Up to the close of that year there had been of lunatics and idiots 1,074 admitted, and during the past year ending on a like date 897, showing a decrease of 177 in admissions. Of those remaining in residence in the institutions at the close of the year there is an increase of 185, and in respect to the discharges no special notice is necessary, as they are relatively in about the same proportions.

The financial statements showing the expenditure of the institutions on maintenance account indicate a considerable per capita reduction for the year just closed. For the former year it amounted to \$142.43, and for the year ending September 30th, 1892, \$137.16, or a reduction of \$5.27 per patient. But these averages from year to year are not so reliable as a basis of estimate of increased or decreased expenditure as when compared with longer periods and when taken for a period of five years the difference is much less. For the five previous years as stated the average outlay was \$138.61 per patient, and as given for the past year \$137.16, being a reduced expenditure of \$1.45 per patient. While the cost of maintaining the inmates of the public institutions is thus shown to have been economical, the cost of table maintenance to the officers has been no less judicious and frugal. The recent investigation into their domestic management by a commissioner specially appointed for the purpose has been thorough and exhaustive. The commissioner, after deducing from the accounts of the institutions, extending over the last three years that the total average cost per capita has only been \$94.20 per annum or per week \$1.81, which is equivalent to 8 $\frac{9}{10}$ cents per meal states that "It is hopeless to pursue this enquiry in the expectation that in the general working of the system further possibilities of a considerable economy can be discovered. The margin between present cost and a bare maintenance is narrow, and there may be a serious doubt if it could be further reduced without impairing the efficiency of the service."

It is satisfactory in this matter to produce the evidence that the cost of maintenance is not enhanced beyond the proportion which has been required for a period of years in consequence of the increased number of patients to be cared for.

Following will be found the reports of the superintendents of the several institutions and tables shewing the movements of patients, also statements of receipts and expenditure together with that of local or farm exchange accounts.

ASYLUMS FOR THE INSANE AND IDIOTIC.

For greater convenience of reference, the tables containing statistics on all points concerning the operations of the Asylums, are placed at the beginning of this report. The following is a list of these tables :—

Table No. 1.—Shews the movement of the entire Asylum population for the year ending 30th September, 1892.

Table No. 2.—Shews the general movement and result of treatment of lunatics in the Asylums of the Province during each of the sixteen years from the 1st October, 1876, to the 30th September, 1892.

Table No. 3.—Shews the Counties from which patients were received during the year, and the Asylums to which they were assigned.

Table No. 4.—Shews the counties from which the entire number of patients admitted to the Asylums have been received, also the Counties from which the patients in residence on the 30th September, 1892, were originally admitted.

Table No. 5.—Shews the length of time the patients received into the Asylums during the year had been insane prior to their admission.

Table No. 6.—Shews the length of residence of all patients remaining in the Asylums on the 30th September, 1892.

Table No. 7.—Shews the periods that patients who were discharged cured during the year were under treatment.

Table No. 8.—Shews the periods that patients were under treatment, who were discharged improved during the year.

Table No. 9.—Shews the periods during which patients were under treatment, who were discharged unimproved during the year.

Table No. 10.—Shews the length of Asylum residence of patients who died during the year.

Table No. 11.—Shews the causes of death of those patients who died in the Asylums during the year.

Table No. 12.—Shews the trades, callings and occupations of those patients who were admitted during the year, as well as of the total number admitted.

Table No. 13.—Shews the detailed expenditure of the various Asylums during the year ending 30th September, 1892.

Table No. 14.—Shews the expenditure in each Asylum under the various headings of the estimates, and the annual cost, per patient, under each heading.

Table No. 15.—Shews the supplies for which tenders were invited, and the prices paid for the same under contract.

Table No. 16.—Shews the number of officers and *employees* in each of the Asylums, classified according to the duties performed.

Table No. 17.—Shews the nature of the employment, the number of patients employed, the number of days' work done by patients, and the average work in days, per patient, during the year.

Table No. 18.—Shews in quinquennial periods the ages of those persons admitted during the year.

Table No. 19.—Shews in quinquennial periods the ages of those persons discharged cured during the year.

Table No. 20.—Shews in quinquennial periods the ages of those who died during the year.

TABLE

Shewing the movements of the entire Asylum

	TORONTO ASYLUM.			LONDON ASYLUM.			KINGSTON ASYLUM.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of patients in Asylums on Oct. 1st, 1891.....	331	348	679	493	481	974	279	247	526
Admitted during year ending 30th September, 1892.....	119	120	239	84	58	142	49	54	103
Total number under treatment during the year	450	468	918	577	539	1116	328	301	629
Total number on Asylum registers and actually under treatment in each Asylum during year	450	468	918	577	539	1116	328	301	629
Discharged cured	49	50	99	27	16	43	15	9	24
“ improved	10	8	18	9	3	12	9	11	20
“ unimproved	4	9	13	3	2	5	2	5	7
“ as not insane.....		1	1				1		1
Total number discharged during the year..	63	68	131	39	21	60	27	25	52
Escaped.....	5		5	3		3	4	1	5
Died	42	27	69	27	16	43	17	9	26
Transferred from one Asylum to another....		26	26	40	25	65		15	15
Total number discharged, escaped, died and transferred during the year.	110	121	231	109	62	171	48	50	98
Number of patients remaining in Asylums on 30th September, 1892	340	347	687	468	477	945	280	231	511

N. 1.

population during the year ending 30th September, 1892.

HAMILTON ASYLUM.			MIMICO ASYLUM.			TOTAL NUMBER OF LUNATICS.			ORILLIA ASYLUM.			TOTAL NUMBER OF LUNATICS AND IDIOTS.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
447	447	894	196	199	395	1746	1722	3468	222	198	420	1968	1920	3888
75	74	149	76	83	159	403	389	792	58	47	105	461	436	897
522	521	1043	272	282	554	2149	2111	4260	280	245	525	2429	2356	4785
522	521	1043	272	282	554	2149	2111	4260	280	245	525	2429	2356	4785
22	23	45	1	.....	1	114	98	212	.....	.....	.....	114	98	212
11	10	21	.....	.....	.....	39	32	71	1	3	4	40	35	75
5	2	7	.....	.....	.....	14	18	32	.....	.....	.....	14	18	32
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
38	35	73	1	.....	1	168	149	317	1	3	4	169	152	321
3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	15	1	16	.....	.....	.....	15	1	16
24	14	38	15	7	22	125	73	198	13	22	35	138	95	233
25	10	35	.....	1	1	65	77	142	.....	.....	.....	65	77	142
90	59	149	16	8	24	373	300	673	14	25	39	387	325	712
432	462	894	256	274	530	1776	1811	3587	266	220	486	2042	2031	4073

TABLE

Shewing the General movement and result of treatment of Lunatics in
1st October, 1876, to the

YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER.	Average daily number of patients resident.			Number of lunatics admitted each year.			Number of patients recovered in each year.			Number of patients discharged improved and unin- proved each year.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1877.....	916	933	1819	243	184	437	82	70	152	26	29	55
1878.....	954	971	1925	252	227	479	92	65	157	28	31	59
1879.....	1010	1044	2054	231	230	461	71	64	135	42	27	69
1880.....	1086	1129	2215	257	250	507	53	61	114	32	54	86
1881.....	1164	1190	2354	270	232	502	84	82	166	33	38	71
Average of five years.	1026	1047.4	2073.4	250.6	226.6	77.2	76.4	68.4	144	32.2	35.	68
1882.....	1219	1238	2457	251	242	493	73	86	159	20	46	66
1883.....	1280	1300	2580	253	266	519	94	80	174	36	54	90
1884.....	1303	1331	2634	262	231	493	79	90	178	37	37	74
1885.....	1348	1360	2708	259	198	457	88	101	189	41	39	80
1886.....	1409	1421	2830	287	232	519	75	69	144	33	26	59
Average of five years.	1311.8	1330	2641.8	262.4	233.8	496.2	81.8		168.8	33.4	40.4	73.8
1887.....	1461	1454	2915	219	206	425	88	89	177	31	31	62
1888.....	1491	1494	2985	309	257	566	76	60	136	42	43	85
1889.....	1582	1585	3167	269	245	514	85	97	182	42	47	89
1890.....	1633	1633	3266	310	356	666	84	88	172	32	53	85
1891.....	1763	1742	3506	465	463	928	108	91	199	42	57	99
Average of five years.	1586.2	1581.6	3167.8	314.4	305.4	619.8	88.2		173.2	37.8	46.2	84
1892.....	1768	1769	3537	403	389	792	114	98	212	53	50	103

No. 2.

the Asylums of the Province during each of the sixteen years from the 30th September, 1892.

Number of patients who died in each year.			Percentage of recoveries upon admission.			Percentage of deaths upon number resident.			Number of lunatics remaining in Asylum at the end of each year.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
67	48	115	33.74	36.08	34.78	7.31	5.31	6.32	926	933	1859
64	50	114	36.82	28.63	32.77	6.70	5.14	5.92	989	1014	2003
62	49	111	30.73	27.82	29.28	6.13	4.69	5.40	1039	1104	2143
69	73	142	20.62	24.40	22.48	6.35	6.46	6.41	1133	1165	2298
86	58	144	31.11	35.34	33.06	7.38	4.87	6.11	1199	1217	2416
69.6	55.6	125.2	30.60	30.45	30.47	6.77	5.29	6.03	1057.2	1086.6	2143.8
99	67	166	29.08	35.38	32.25	8.12	5.41	6.75	1249	1259	2508
92	71	163	37.15	30.07	33.52	7.18	5.46	6.31	1274	1320	2594
90	64	154	30.15	42.85	36.10	6.90	4.40	5.85	1320	1351	2671
86	60	146	33.97	51.01	41.35	6.38	4.41	5.39	1356	1349	2705
86	55	141	26.13	29.74	27.66	6.10	3.87	4.98	1449	1450	2899
90.6	63.4	154	31.29	37.81	34.17	6.93	4.79	5.85	1329.6	1345.8	2675.4
77	66	143	40.16	43.20	41.64	5.27	4.53	4.79	1459	1468	2927
90	66	156	24.59	23.34	24.02	6.04	4.42	5.22	1554	1556	3110
93	65	158	31.60	39.59	35.41	5.87	4.10	4.99	1590	1591	3181
91	118	209	27.60	24.61	25.56	5.57	7.22	6.46	1652	1666	3318
91	99	190	23.21	19.61	21.44	5.16	5.68	5.42	1746	1722	3468
88.4	82.8	171.2	29.40	31.41	29.61	5.58	5.19	5.38	160.0	1601	3201
125	73	198	28.36	28.19	26.76	7.07	4.12	5.44	1776	1811	3587

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the Counties and places from which patients were admitted to the Asylums and the Asylums they were assigned to.

County or Place.	Number received from gaols under warrant of Lieutenant-Governor.	Number received from private houses by medical certificates.	Total number received from respective Counties during the year.	Assigned to Toronto Asylum.	Assigned to London Asylum.	Assigned to Kingston Asylum.	Assigned to Hamilton Asylum.	Assigned to Mimico Asylum.	Assigned to Orillia Asylum.
Algoma	1	1	2		1				1
Brant	5	5	10	1			8		1
Bruce	7	15	22		14		1	4	3
Carleton	11	11	22	1		16	2	1	2
Central Prison	3		3	3					
Dufferin	2	3	5	1			3		1
Elgin	5	3	8		6			2	
Essex	8	12	20		13			4	3
Frontenac	7	19	26			20		4	2
Grey	13	9	22	11			4	3	4
Haldimand	5	7	12				11		1
Haliburton							7	1	
Halton	3	7	10	1				9	1
Hastings	21	10	31	20		1	1	3	1
Huron	8	13	21		16				1
Kent	5	15	20	2	12			3	6
Lambton	6	16	22		17				2
Lark	11	5	16			11		3	
Leeds and Grenville	6	25	31	1		19		1	8
Lennox and Addington	6	1	7	1		5			1
Lincoln	1	5	6			1	5		
Middlesex	9	38	47		38			7	2
Muskoka	1	3	4	1			1		2
Nipissing	1	1	2	2			9		
Norfolk	5	4	9						
Northumberland and Durham	11	16	27	14				9	4
Ontario	11	1	12					8	4
Oxford	11	25	36	15	14			5	2
Parry Sound		3	3	2				3	1
Peel	4	5	9	4			1	1	1
Perth	2	12	14	1	11			7	1
Peterborough	9	4	13	6					
Prescott and Russell	5	3	8			5	2		1
Prince Edward	1	3	4			3			1
Rainy River	1	1	2	1		5		1	
Renfrew	2	4	6					1	
Simcoe	13	16	29	4			20	1	4
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	8	14	22			16		2	4
Thunder Bay	1		1	1					
Victoria	12	7	19	13				4	2
Waterloo	7	12	19				13	3	3
Welland	5	8	13				11		2
Wellington	4	20	24	3			18		3
Wentworth	1	41	42	2		1	32		7
York	91	121	212	128				61	23
Not classed	1	3	4					4	
Total	350	547	897	239	142	103	149	159	105

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the Counties and Districts from which the entire number of patients admitted to the Asylums have been received, including the admissions of the present year ; also the Counties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence the 30th September, 1892, were originally admitted.

Counties and Places.	Admissions of the year.	Total admissions.	Patients in residence 30th September, 1892.						Total.
			Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.	
Algoma	2	40	2	5	.....	4	1	5	17
Brant	10	318	5	12	.....	49	1	2	64
Bruce	22	290	1	78	.....	9	4	11	100
Carleton	22	521	12	3	93	2	19	14	143
Central Prison	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dufferin	5	33	1	.....	.....	10	1	2	14
Elgin	8	289	2	60	.....	3	3	5	73
Essex	20	322	1	60	1	.....	4	12	78
Frontenac	26	660	4	4	83	9	18	11	129
Grey	22	339	27	9	.....	36	16	23	111
Haldimand	12	319	1	4	.....	44	.....	10	59
Haliburton	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Halton	10	255	7	2	.....	37	1	7	54
Hastings	31	359	26	6	8	.....	36	15	91
Huron	21	472	7	84	.....	7	5	19	122
Kent	20	310	2	66	.....	4	2	11	85
Lambton	22	405	.....	110	.....	2	4	13	129
Lanark	16	338	2	1	61	.....	13	4	81
Leeds and Grenville	31	381	8	2	67	2	7	17	86
Lennox and Addington	7	230	.....	2	32	.....	7	13	54
Lincoln	6	355	7	.....	1	61	1	2	72
Middlesex	47	967	3	231	.....	3	11	14	262
Muskoka	4	43	4	.....	.....	3	.....	8	15
Nipissing	2	6	3	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	5
Norfolk	9	214	2	7	1	40	.....	7	57
Northumberland and Durham	27	713	43	6	2	9	39	13	112
Ontario	12	445	37	.....	1	16	27	19	100
Oxford	36	424	7	74	1	6	7	11	106
Parry Sound	3	14	1	.....	.....	4	.....	1	6
Peel	9	296	22	3	.....	11	12	9	57
Perth	14	352	7	64	.....	3	4	8	86
Peterborough	13	221	23	1	2	5	18	4	53
Prescott and Russell	8	125	1	1	29	2	10	2	45
Prince Edward	4	143	2	.....	12	1	7	3	25
Rainy River	2	4	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	3
Renfrew	6	130	1	.....	34	1	9	5	50
Simcoe	29	648	13	4	.....	133	6	31	187
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	22	426	4	3	79	1	12	16	115
Thunder Bay	1	9	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2
Victoria	19	214	16	3	1	7	15	8	50
Waterloo	19	279	.....	9	.....	46	3	9	67
Welland	13	233	16	2	.....	51	1	8	68
Wellington	24	551	19	.....	.....	86	1	11	117
Wentworth	42	986	16	4	1	153	2	22	198
York	212	3,131	309	11	5	32	192	81	630
Not classed	4	463	30	10	17	.....	8	.....	65
Total	897	17,083	687	945	531	894	530	486	4,073

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of time Lunatics received into the Asylums during the year had been insane prior to admission.

Duration of Insanity prior to admission.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Total.
Under one month	97	27	20	34	7	185
From 1 to 2 months	12	19	7	22	5	65
" 2 " 3 "	15	14	6	6	1	42
" 3 " 4 "	20	10	3	5	2	40
" 4 " 5 "	8	6	2	5	.....	21
" 5 " 6 "	4	8	5	3	.....	20
" 6 " 7 "	4	7	8	9	.....	28
" 7 " 8 "	2	2	1	4	.....	9
" 8 " 9 "	6	5	1	.....	1	13
" 9 " 10 "	2	4	4	1	1	12
" 10 " 11 "	4	1	2	2	1	10
" 11 " 12 "	4	.....	2	.....	.....	6
" 12 " 18 "	6	9	6	14	7	42
" 18 months to 2 years	4	2	1	3	.....	10
" 2 to 3 years	7	8	8	5	9	37
" 3 " 4 "	11	6	3	6	3	29
" 4 " 5 "	5	2	4	4	10	25
" 5 " 6 "	2	6	3	6	1	18
" 6 " 7 "	1	.....	3	4	7	15
" 7 " 8 "	1	.....	2	1	4	8
" 8 " 9 "	4	1	3	3	3	14
" 9 " 10 "	2	.....	.....	.....	2	4
" 10 " 15 "	1	1	1	5	26	34
" 15 " 20 "	1	.....	2	1	25	29
" 20 years and upwards.....	16	1	2	4	44	67
Unknown .....	.....	3	4	2	.....	9
Totals.....	239	142	103	149	159	792

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing the length of residence of patients remaining in the Asylums on the 30th September, 1892.

Length of Residence.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.	Total.
Under 1 month	10	11	8	7	31	17	84
From 1 to 2 months.....	14	14	8	11	3	5	55
" 2 " 3 "	14	13	6	11	6	6	56
" 3 " 4 "	20	14	8	15	.....	8	65
" 4 " 5 "	8	8	9	23	.....	10	58
" 5 " 6 "	14	25	9	11	90	12	161
" 6 " 7 "	21	4	3	4	9	10	51
" 7 " 8 "	7	8	6	11	.....	7	39
" 8 " 9 "	5	5	9	7	.....	5	31
" 9 " 10 "	9	4	1	14	1	9	30
" 10 " 11 "	10	8	6	5	.....	2	31
" 11 " 12 "	11	2	6	5	15	9	46
" 12 " 18 "	46	41	46	37	42	83	297
" 18 months to 2 years ..	56	37	29	42	224	38	426
" 2 to 3 years.....	51	74	41	66	109	22	363
" 3 " 4 "	21	36	26	81	.....	25	189
" 4 " 5 "	42	47	32	64	.....	55	240
" 5 " 6 "	22	34	32	36	.....	6	130
" 6 " 7 "	26	38	43	51	.....	17	175
" 7 " 8 "	10	32	15	45	.....	6	108
" 8 " 9 "	20	35	32	33	.....	9	129
" 9 " 10 "	17	36	17	39	.....	8	116
" 10 " 15 "	76	184	62	147	.....	71	540
" 15 " 20 "	73	92	32	38	.....	46	281
" 20 years and upwards.	84	144	45	89	.....	.....	362
Unknown .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	687	945	531	894	530	486	4,073

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged during the year as cured.

Period under Treatment.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Totals.
Under 1 month	6		1			7
From 1 to 2 months	14			4		18
" 2 " 3 "	19	1		3		23
" 3 " 4 "	9	2	2			16
" 4 " 5 "	10	5	2	4		21
" 5 " 6 "	6	4	3	4		17
" 6 " 7 "	6		1	2		9
" 7 " 8 "	1	2	3	3		9
" 8 " 9 "	3	1	1	2		7
" 9 " 10 "	7	6	2	4		19
" 10 " 11 "	5	3	1	1		10
" 11 " 12 "	1	2	2			5
" 12 " 18 "	8	6	5	9		28
" 18 months to 2 years	1	2		2		5
" 2 to 3 years	2	4		1	1	8
" 3 " 4 "	1		1	2		4
" 4 " 5 "		1				1
" 5 " 6 "		1				1
" 6 " 7 "						
" 7 " 8 "						
" 8 " 9 "						
" 9 " 10 "				1		1
" 10 " 15 "		2				2
" 15 " 20 "						
" 20 years and upwards		1				1
Totals.....	99	43	24	45	1	212

TABLE No. 8.

Shewing the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged during the year as improved.

Period under Treatment.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Totals.
Under 1 month	3	1				4
From 1 to 2 months	2			1		3
" 2 " 3 "	1		2	1		4
" 3 " 4 "	2					2
" 4 " 5 "	1		1	2		4
" 5 " 6 "	1	1				2
" 6 " 7 "			2			2
" 7 " 8 "	1		1			2
" 8 " 9 "			2			2
" 9 " 10 "	1			2		3
" 10 " 11 "				1		1
" 11 " 12 "		1	1			2
" 12 " 18 "		1	2	2		5
" 18 months to 2 years	2	5	4	4		15
" 2 to 3 years	1	1	1	2		5
" 3 " 4 "		1	1	4		6
" 4 " 5 "						
" 5 " 6 "			1	1		2
" 6 " 7 "	1					1
" 7 " 8 "						
" 8 " 9 "						
" 9 " 10 "			1			1
" 10 " 15 "		1	1	1		3
" 15 " 20 "	1					1
" 20 years and upwards	1					1
Totals	18	12	20	21		71

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged during the year unimproved.

Periods under Treatment.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Totals.
Under 1 month.....	2					2
From 1 to 2 months.	2			1		3
" 2 " 3 "	1	1	2	1		5
" 3 " 4 "	1		1	1		3
" 4 " 5 "				1		1
" 5 " 6 "		1				1
" 6 " 7 "	1					1
" 7 " 8 "			1			1
" 8 " 9 "						
" 9 " 10 "	2					2
" 10 " 11 "	1					1
" 11 " 12 "			1			1
" 12 " 18 "						
" 18 months to 2 years.....	1	2	1	1		5
" 2 to 3 years.....			1			1
" 3 " 4 "	1					1
" 4 " 5 "	1					1
" 5 " 6 "				1		1
" 6 " 7 "						
" 7 " 8 "						
" 8 " 9 "						
" 9 " 10 "				1		1
" 10 " 15 "		1				1
" 15 " 20 "						
" 20 years and upwards.....						
Totals.....	13	5	7	7		32

TABLE No. 10.

Showing the length of residence of patients who died during the year.

Length of Residence.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.	Totals.
Under 1 month.....	7	8	2	1	1	2	21
From 1 to 2 months.....	7	1	3	1	1	.....	13
" 2 " 3 "	2	.....	.....	1	2	.....	5
" 3 " 4 "	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
" 4 " 5 "	1	2	2	1	.....	.....	6
" 5 " 6 "	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	4
" 6 " 7 "	1	1	1	2	.....	1	6
" 7 " 8 "	1	.....	.....	2	1	.....	4
" 8 " 9 " .....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	3
" 9 " 10 " .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
" 10 " 11 "	3	1	.....	.....	.....	4	8
" 11 " 12 " .....	.....	.....	1	1	3	2	7
" 12 " 18 " .....	.....	3	2	3	5	5	18
" 18 months to 2 years. .	11	.....	.....	.....	5	1	17
" 2 to 3 years.....	2	1	2	4	1	1	11
" 3 " 4 "	4	1	3	7	.....	6	21
" 4 " 5 "	1	2	4	.....	.....	5	12
" 5 " 6 " .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 6 " 7 " .....	.....	1	1	2	.....	2	6
" 7 " 8 "	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
" 8 " 9 "	2	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	5
" 9 " 10 " .....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	4
" 10 " 15 "	6	6	1	1	.....	2	16
" 15 " 20 "	5	2	1	7	.....	.....	15
" 20 years and upwards....	10	8	3	.....	.....	.....	21
Totals.....	69	43	26	38	22	35	233

TABLE No. 11.

Shewing the causes of death of those who died during the year.

Causes of Death.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.	Total.
Asthma			1				1
Apoplexy	3	3	1				10
Abscess					3		2
Acute Dementia				6	1		6
Admittes	1		1	1			3
Bronchitis			1				1
Bright's Disease				1			1
Caries of Loin	1						1
Cerebritis	1						1
Carcinoma of Pectoris					1		1
Cardiac Diseases	3						4
Consumption						3	3
Disease of Liver			1				1
“ Stomach			1				1
Dysentery	1	1		2		1	5
Diarrhœa	1	6		1			8
Drowned			1				1
Erysipelas				1			1
Epilepsy	1	3		2	1	9	16
Exhaustion of Mania	5	4	2	1	1		13
“ Melancholia	2	1	1	2			6
“ Dementia				4			4
“ Epilepsy					1		1
Fever, Brain						1	1
Falling down						1	1
General Paresis	11	4					15
“ Debility						6	6
“ Paralysis				1			1
Gangrene	1	1					2
Heart Disease	5	3	1	1	1		11
“ Clot						1	1
Hernia						2	2
Hypatic Abscess			1				1
Influenza						2	2
Intestinal Obstruction		2					2
Insolation					1		1
La Grippe		1					1
Metral					1		1
Marasmus	8				1		9
Metral Stenosis					1		1
Nephritis	1						1
Peritonitis				1			1
Phthisis	11	6	6	9	3	6	41
Pneumonia	2	2	1	2	2	1	10
Paralysis	1		2	2			5
Paresis			5				5
Senile Decay	7	5			4	1	17
Syncope	1			1			2
Sun-stroke		1					1
Tuberculosis	2						2
Tapes							1
Total	69	43	26	38	22	35	233

TABLE No. 12.

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylums during the year, and also of the total number admitted.

Trades, Callings and Occupations.	Admissions of this year.	Total Admissions.
Actors	2	3
Artists	1	4
Agents		28
Architects	1	3
Actuaries		1
Basketmakers	1	2
Bankers		1
Book-keepers		24
Bakers	2	39
Bricklayers	3	22
Butchers		40
Blacksmiths	5	116
Brass-finishers	3	7
Brewers	1	16
Builders	1	6
Barbers		12
Broom-makers	2	8
Barristers		3
Bookbinders		4
Brickmakers		5
Bridge-tenders	2	1
Brushmakers		1
Buttonmakers		2
Baggage masters		2
Brakemen		1
Commercial travellers	1	21
Cabinetmakers	2	24
Consuls		1
Confectioners		7
Coopers	1	38
Carpenters	8	317
Clerks	11	261
Clergymen	2	53
Carriagemakers	3	14
Cooks	1	16
Carders	1	6
Captains of steamboats	1	7
Cigarmakers	1	1
Custom house officers		11
Coppersmiths		6
Cheesemakers		1
Civil servants	2	4
Clock-cleaners	1	11
Carters	1	5
Contractors		1
Clothdressers		14
Chiselmakers		1
Coachmen	1	1
Dyers	1	1
Domestic servants, all kinds	49	1,992
Dressmakers	9	51
Detectives		1
Druggists		27
Engineers	4	42
Editors		2
Farmers	109	2,692
Fishermen		2

TABLE No. 12.—*Continued.*

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum during the year, etc.

Trades, Callings and Occupations.	Admissions of this year.	Total Admissions.
Founders.....	.....	2
Ferryman.....	.....	2
Furriers.....	3	5
Gardeners.....	3	31
Grocers.....	1	18
Glassblowers.....	.....	3
Gentlemen.....	.....	36
Glovemakers.....	10	11
Gunsmiths.....	.....	2
Governess.....	.....	1
Hucksters.....	.....	1
Hatters.....	.....	1
Hostlers.....	2	9
Hunters.....	.....	1
Harnessmakers.....	1	24
Housekeepers.....	120	2,818
Hackdrivers.....	.....	28
Innkeepers.....	2	1
Ironmongers.....	.....	.....
Jewellers.....	2	18
Janitors.....	.....	1
Journalist.....	.....	1
Lock-keeper.....	.....	1
Labourers.....	102	3,260
Laundresses.....	.....	10
Ladies.....	111	215
Lawyers.....	1	27
Lumbermen.....	2	10
Lathers.....	.....	1
Loomfixer.....	.....	1
Milliners.....	2	46
Masons.....	2	62
Machinists.....	4	59
Matchmakers.....	.....	4
Millers.....	.....	45
Moulders.....	3	48
Merchants.....	2	17
Mechanics.....	3	54
Music teachers.....	.....	11
Marblecutters.....	.....	3
Milkmen.....	.....	3
Milwrights.....	.....	2
No occupation.....	38	756
Nightwatchman.....	.....	2
Nurses.....	1	13
Organ builders.....	.....	2
Piano casemaker.....	.....	1
Professors of music.....	1	13
Plasterers.....	.....	4
Pensioners.....	.....	5

TABLE No. 12.—*Concluded.*

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylums during the year, etc.

Trades, Callings and Occupations.	Admissions of this year.	Total Admissions.
Photographers .....	.....	12
Prostitutes	1	9
Painters	6	100
Printers	4	54
Peddlers	1	81
Physicians	1	40
Pumpmakers .....	.....	3
Plumbers .....	.....	3
Patternmakers .....	.....	1
Policemen .....	.....	1
Private Secretary .....	.....	1
Railway employés	1	22
Spinsters	4	167
Sailors	5	65
Students	3	91
Spinners	4	24
Sisters of Charity	1	3
Sodawater manufacturers .....	.....	1
Stonecutters .....	.....	18
Showmen .....	.....	2
Saddlers	4	11
Shoemakers	3	177
Seamstresses	7	17
Slaters .....	.....	1
Soldiers .....	.....	22
Salesmen .....	.....	6
Surveyors .....	.....	5
Sail and tent makers .....	.....	2
Shopkeepers .....	.....	7
Shipbuilders .....	.....	6
Stenographers .....	.....	3
Station masters .....	.....	1
Teachers	8	231
Tinsmiths	1	26
Tavernkeepers .....	.....	134
Tailors	6	9
Tanners	1	12
Teamsters	1	2
Tollgate keepers .....	.....	.....
Telegraph operator	1	3
Upholsterers .....	.....	1
Veterinary surgeon .....	.....	1
Vinegar maker .....	.....	1
Watchmakers .....	.....	8
Woodworkers .....	.....	5
Weavers	1	35
Wheelwrights .....	.....	2
Waggonmakers	5	23
Waiters .....	.....	5
Wives	87	215
Unknown or other employments, and idiots	39	2,382

TABLE No. 13.

Shewing in detail the expenditure of the various Asylums during the year ending on 30th September, 1892.

	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Medicines	580 93	960 07	811 38	524 83	500 76	126 34
Medical comforts and appliances	178 46		30 92	1 75	116 35	
Butchers' meat	12,825 09	14,123 29	10,116 90	13,127 43	8,330 34	4,629 13
Poultry, fish, etc.	1,264 06	1,481 62	695 21	2,096 65	1,230 52	272 45
Flour, bread, etc.	6,440 30	6,843 16	5,307 74	5,591 43	4,756 31	3,485 13
Butter	4,341 82	6,093 60	2,696 76	4,986 34	2,800 64	2,852 81
Barley, rice, peas and meal	978 80	1,169 13	759 12	1,836 86	824 11	271 91
Tea	2,358 45	1,310 52	1,466 68	1,427 12	803 87	693 25
Coffee	363 08	1,209 74	1,196 75	966 49	215 50	351 06
Cheese	428 72	770 13	302 78	969 52	507 92	7 41
Eggs	534 90	504 40	327 85	386 32	276 60	156 57
Fruit (dried)	974 49	743 88	353 46	1,931 45	272 22	390 43
Tobacco and pipes		1,275 32	775 39	842 55	31 99	168 27
Salt, pepper, mustard, vinegar, pickles.	401 33	270 43	307 77	438 60	196 30	68 10
Sugar and syrup	2,461 77	2,588 72	2,008 61	2,504 95	1,435 23	1,003 38
Unenumerated groceries	790 11	2,128 90	2 50		344 83	171 38
Fruit and vegetables	2,626 06	634 65	869 59	954 40	639 02	935 40
Bedding	1,736 93	2,914 35	1,194 09	1,649 85	727 37	63 20
Straw for bedding	206 19	473 25	41 70	370 68		135 47
Clothing	2,365 85	6,142 15	3,672 22	3,751 20	3,514 46	2,200 42
Shoes	505 80	2,013 89	502 20	772 74	1,056 35	575 13
Coal	7,075 35	14,023 00	10,627 47	22,873 57	11,238 84	10,680 22
Wood	1,054 60	332 50	17 75	550 37	761 40	531 75
Gas	2,642 63	3,125 65	793 99	3,008 08		183 06
Oil and candles	96 85	61 84	102 02	92 38	29 32	40 53
Matches	7 50	21 00				16 25
Brushes, brooms and mops	237 43	476 89	245 95	295 88	143 98	241 20
Bath-brick, black lead, blacking	9 55	10 00	32 94	12 60	7 35	6 98
Soap and other laundry expenses	464 04	1,041 10	755 55	650 76	645 52	969 86
Water	3,268 35		12 00	1,810 75		
Ice	247 00	178 73		493 18	76 05	44 00
Advertising and printing	435 26	478 83	311 35	235 08	95 13	157 00
Postage, telegraph and express charges.	156 34	440 06	284 60	290 46	61 35	157 89
Stationery and library	311 13	1,118 56	308 76	491 26	154 44	207 49
Furniture, renewals and repairs	422 84	1,915 15	1,667 29	1,201 29	822 55	680 00
Iron and tinware	310 83	373 16	336 61	326 01	287 74	96 64
Crockery and glassware	309 97	1,336 68	506 15	775 03	428 40	242 53
Feed and fodder	2,562 42	2,711 91	3,191 09	3,185 87	364 02	1,546 05
Farm stock and implements, and repairs thereto.	648 12	2,036 22	721 22	1,611 54	1,208 26	672 90
Repairs (ordinary) to building	1,650 57	2,987 03	1,132 71	2,042 46	3,668 36	688 78
Hardware, etc.	674 15	1,888 09	489 17	804 07	814 76	234 72
Paints and oils	240 97	792 33	785 68	1,122 74	341 90	178 92
Officers travelling expenses	110 00	164 85	45 50	120 50	108 05	216 65
Elopers, cost of recovering	3 35	106 15	46 85	46 88	43 30	
Freight and duties	67 58	108 09	60 95	69 44	249 38	143 33
Amusements	186 95	310 21	735 97	314 95	87 80	43 05
Religious services	160 00	170 25		25 35		
Rent		1,364 00		750 08		299 88
Incidentals	514 65	452 19	313 00	420 15	195 85	574 35
Transfer and removal of patients	12 50	5 20	16 00	4 85	5 00	
Salaries and wages	31,747 87	36,823 79	23,619 81	30,824 03	18,254 32	15,758 55
Totals	98,564 84	128,502 82	79,489 00	119,180 77	65,673 73	53,169 79

TABLE No. 14.

Shewing the expenditure in each Asylum under the various headings of the estimates and the annual cost per patient under such heading.

Headings of Estimates.	Toronto Asylum.		London Asylum.		Kingston Asylum.		Hamilton Asylum.		Mimico Asylum.		Orillia Asylum.	
	Expended under Estimates.	Yearly cost per patient.	Expended under Estimates.	Yearly cost per patient.	Expended under Estimates.	Yearly cost per patient.	Expended under Estimates.	Yearly cost per patient.	Expended under Estimates.	Yearly cost per patient.	Expended under Estimates.	Yearly cost per patient.
Medicine and medical comforts.....	\$ 759 39	1 19	\$ 960 07	1 00	\$ 842 30	1 59	\$ 526 58	58	\$ 617 11	1 38	\$ 126 34	28
Butchers meat, fish, poultry.....	14,089 15	20 39	15,604 91	16 14	10,812 11	20 40	15,224 08	16 89	9,560 86	21 38	4,901 58	10 89
Flour, bread, etc.....	6,440 30	9 34	6,843 16	7 08	5,307 74	10 01	5,591 43	6 21	4,756 31	12 49	3,485 13	7 74
Butter.....	4,341 82	6 28	6,093 60	6 30	2,690 76	5 08	4,986 84	5 54	2,852 81	6 26	2,852 81	6 34
Groceries.....	9,296 65	13 45	11,971 23	12 36	7,500 91	14 15	11,303 86	12 54	4,908 57	9 13	3,281 73	7 29
Fruit and vegetables.....	2,628 06	3 80	634 65	67	864 59	1 64	954 40	1 06	639 02	1 42	935 40	2 08
Bedding, clothing and shoes.....	4,814 77	6 82	11,843 64	11 94	5,410 21	10 21	6,744 47	7 48	5,298 18	11 86	2,974 22	6 62
Fuel.....	8,129 95	11 76	14,353 50	14 84	10,645 22	20 08	23,423 94	25 99	12,000 24	26 84	11,211 97	24 91
Gas, oil, etc.....	2,747 01	3 97	3,208 49	3 32	896 01	1 69	3,100 46	3 43	29 32	6	239 84	53
Laundry, soap and cleaning.....	1,279 32	1 85	1,527 99	1 58	1,029 44	1 94	959 24	1 07	796 85	1 78	1,218 04	2 71
Furniture and furnishings.....	1,043 64	1 52	3,625 38	3 75	2,010 05	3 79	2,302 33	2 55	1,538 69	3 40	1,019 17	2 26
Farm, garden, feed and fodder.....	3,210 54	4 64	4,748 13	4 91	3,912 31	7 38	4,197 41	4 65	1,572 28	3 52	2,218 95	4 93
Repairs and alterations.....	2,565 51	3 72	5,664 45	5 86	2,326 51	4 39	3,969 27	4 40	4,824 99	10 79	1,102 42	2 45
Printing, postage and stationery.....	902 73	1 30	2,037 45	2 10	904 74	1 71	1,016 80	1 13	310 92	69	522 38	1 16
Water supply.....	3,268 35	4 72			12 00	3	1,810 75	2 01				
Salaries and wages.....	31,747 87	45 94	36,823 79	38 08	23,619 81	44 57	30,824 03	34 21	15,254 32	34 14	15,758 55	35 02
Miscellaneous.....	1,301 78	1 88	2,860 38	2 97	699 32	1 32	2,245 38	2 54	765 43	1 73	1,321 26	2 94
Totals.....	98,564 84	142 48	128,502 82	132 88	79,489 00	149 88	119,180 77	132 28	65,673 73	145 08	5,169 79	118 15

TABLE No. 15.

Shewing the supplies for which tenders were invited and the prices paid for the same.

Supplies.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Butcher meat, per cwt						5 90
Flour, per bbl	4 85	4 47	4 84	4 38	4 85	4 60
Oatmeal, per bbl	4 50	4 13	3 65	4 63	4 60	4 50
Split peas, per bbl	3 90	.....	3 80	3 60	4 00	4 50
Butter, roll and dairy, per lb	17	18½	16¼	16¾	17	16¾
Potatoes, per bushel	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fuel.						
Hard coal, large egg	4 65	4 95	4 83	.....	5 17	5 67
“ stove	4 65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ chestnut	4 65	5 04	4 83	4 92	5 39	.....
“ small egg .....	.....	5 04	4 83	4 92	.....	.....
Soft coal, for steam .....	.....	.....	4 15	.....	.....	.....
“ “ grates .....	.....	.....	5 00	.....	.....	.....
Hard wood, green, per cord .....	.....	.....	.....	4 88	4 70	.....
“ dry, “ .....	.....	.....	.....	4 88	.....	.....
Pine .....	.....	.....	.....	3 22	.....	3 00

TABLE No. 16.

Shewing the number of officers and *employés* in each and all of the Asylums classified according to the duties performed

Occupation.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.	Totals.
Medical Superintendents.....	1	1	1	1	.....	1	5
Assistant Medical Superintendents	1	1	1	1	1	.....	5
Assistant Medical Officers	2	2	1	2	1	.....	8
Bursars and Clerks	2	2	2	2	1	1	10
Storekeepers and Assistants	3	2	1	2	1	1	10
Stewards	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Matrons	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Assistant Matrons.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Engineers' Assistants and Stokers	8	9	4	7	3	6	37
Masons and Bricklayers	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Carpenters	2	2	1	2	2	1	10
Painters.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Bakers and Assistants	2	2	1	1	1	.....	7
Gardeners and Assistants	2	2	2	1	.....	1	8
Farmers and Farm Labourers.....	1	3	1	4	2	1	12
Tailors and Seamstresses.....	2	2	2	3	1	2	12
Shoemakers .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Stable and Stock-keepers.....	.....	2	1	1	.....	1	5
Butchers and Jobbers .....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	3
Messengers, Porters and Portresses	1	2	1	1	1	1	7
Cooks and Kitchen Maids	7	6	3	5	3	4	28
Laundresses and Assistants	5	4	3	4	3	2	21
Housemaids	2	8	2	4	1	7	24
Dairymaids	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3
Attendants.							
Chief Male Attendants and Supervisors	11	10	12	12	4	1	50
Chief Female Attendants and Supervisors.....	6	7	7	10	4	1	35
Trained Infirmary Nurse.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Teachers of Feeble-minded Children .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3
Ordinary Male Attendants.....	21	30	13	20	8	6	98
Ordinary Female Attendants	23	26	16	17	8	9	99
Male Night Watchers.....	5	.....	2	3	1	3	14
Female Night Watchers	4	3	1	3	.....	2	13
Totals.....	117	132	84	110	48	56	547

TABLE No. 17.

Shewing the nature of employment, the number of patients employed, the number of days work done by patients, and the average work in days per patient during the year.

Nature of Employment.	Toronto Asylum.			London Asylum.			Kingston Asylum.			Hamilton Asylum.			Mimico Asylum.			Orillia Asylum.			Totals.		
	No. of patients.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patients.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patients.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patients.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patients.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patients.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patients.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.
Carpenter's shop	2	626	313	11	3,270	298	20	3,687	183	6	1,636	273	2	548	274	...	...	...	41	9,767	233
Tailor's shop	3	900	300	4	1,073	268	6	1,584	256	3	807	269	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	4,364	273
Shoemaker's shop	2	60	30	1	304	309	5	1,008	202	3	820	273	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	2,197	110
Engineer's shop	9	1,500	167	6	1,771	295	6	1,356	226	4	1,391	348	4	1,048	262	5	1,240	248	34	8,306	244
Blacksmith's shop	3	342	114	...	...	...	2	420	210	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	762	152
Mason work	2	460	230	4	1,236	309	14	3,850	275	3	364	121	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	5,910	257
Repairing roads	10	1,440	144	...	...	...	8	2,125	266	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	3,565	198
Wood yard and coal shed	6	1,450	242	3	789	263	...	...	...	2	289	145	...	...	...	9	1,080	120	20	3,608	180
Bakery	5	1,039	208	3	932	311	6	1,004	167	3	546	182	3	840	280	...	312	312	21	4,573	218
Laundry	13	4,069	274	20	6,177	308	22	2,660	121	22	6,461	290	10	21	13	211	3,884	299	100	25,064	250
Dairy	9	1,825	203	2	1,528	268	12	3,916	326	5	1,619	324	...	...	...	6	2,190	365	32	10,085	315
Butcher's shop and slaughter-house	4	1,060	265	5	1,528	306	4	1,269	317	2	376	188	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	4,233	282
Piggery	2	400	200	...	...	...	1	90	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	730	365	5	1,220	244
Painting	4	800	200	4	1,102	275	7	1,853	266	6	1,454	242	2	208	104	...	...	...	23	5,497	236
Farm	20	5,060	253	31	9,285	300	24	3,553	148	67	14,221	212	22	5,513	250	...	...	...	164	37,632	229
Garden and grounds	15	4,104	274	30	9,097	300	14	2,925	209	56	13,724	245	9	1,642	182	40	10,400	260	161	41,872	255
Stable	5	1,230	246	10	3,111	311	5	1,230	246	3	793	264	2	244	122	2	730	365	27	7,338	272
Kitchen	7	2,560	365	30	9,111	303	10	2,747	274	21	7,110	339	4	1,311	328	9	3,105	334	81	25,944	320
Dining room	77	28,104	363	41	12,380	302	31	10,148	327	45	16,470	364	...	...	...	13	4,595	354	201	71,697	337
Officer's quarters	3	1,095	365	...	...	...	6	1,685	281	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	2,780	307
Sewing	59	18,467	313	80	24,037	305	53	14,026	265	61	17,754	291	11	2,454	223	4	1,200	300	268	77,938	290
Knitting	29	9,077	313	92	27,737	302	39	12,366	315	76	23,895	314	2	472	236	22	2,664	121	259	76,161	290
Spinning .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mending	36	10,800	300	7	2,092	299	15	4,171	278	22	4,100	187	2	346	173	...	...	...	82	21,509	292
Wards and halls	46	14,606	318	359	107,802	300	145	46,600	322	421	126,243	300	136	33,995	250	75	29,431	392	182	338,676	304
Storeroom	3	939	313	3	670	223	1	288	288	1	314	314	1	57	57	...	312	312	10	2,580	258
Not otherwise specified	180	65,700	365	162	48,478	300	46	12,569	273	58	16,006	276	48	11,647	244	10	1,861	186	504	158,311	314
Totals	553	177,713	321	308	272,552	301	502	137,860	274	890	256,793	281	258	62,488	249	208	63,734	306	3,319	971,140	293

TABLE No. 18.

Shewing in quinquennial periods the ages of those persons admitted to the Asylums (excluding transfers) during the year ending 30th September, 1892.

Ages.	Toronto Asylum.			London Asylum.			Kingston Asylum.			Hamilton Asylum.			Mimico Asylum.			Orillia Asylum.			Totals.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 15 years ..	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	19	49	30	20	50
From 15 to 20 years	5	2	7	4	3	7	4	2	6	3	2	5	1	1	2	9	8	17	26	18	44
“ 20 “ 25 “	12	14	26	5	2	7	4	4	8	7	4	11	.....	3	3	4	6	10	32	33	65
“ 25 “ 30 “	21	20	41	13	4	17	9	10	19	10	14	24	2	3	5	1	4	5	56	55	111
“ 30 “ 35 “	8	14	22	14	9	23	6	6	12	11	8	19	11	5	16	3	2	5	53	44	97
“ 35 “ 40 “	11	9	20	7	7	14	8	9	17	9	10	19	10	11	21	4	3	.....	49	49	98
“ 40 “ 45 “	12	18	30	6	4	10	4	5	9	9	8	17	10	8	18	3	2	5	44	45	89
“ 45 “ 50 “	15	10	25	6	9	15	4	6	10	9	10	19	8	13	21	2	2	4	44	50	94
“ 50 “ 55 “	10	15	25	6	8	14	3	8	11	4	9	13	8	18	26	.....	1	1	31	59	90
“ 55 “ 60 “	10	5	15	8	7	15	2	4	6	4	3	7	3	4	7	1	.....	1	28	23	51
“ 60 “ 65 “	6	9	15	3	2	5	2	.....	2	3	1	4	4	2	6	1	.....	1	19	14	33
“ 65 “ 70 “	3	1	4	2	1	3	1	.....	1	1	3	4	4	7	11	.....	.....	.....	11	12	23
“ 70 “ 75 “	2	2	4	5	2	7	.....	.....	.....	3	2	5	7	4	11	.....	.....	.....	17	10	27
“ 75 “ 80 “	2	.....	2	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	8
“ 80 “ 85 “	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3
“ 85 “ 90 “ .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ 90 “ 95 “ .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unknown	1	.....	1	2	.....	2	2	.....	2	1	.....	1	4	4	8	.....	.....	.....	10	4	14
Totals	119	120	239	84	58	142	49	54	103	75	74	149	76	83	159	58	47	105	461	436	897

TABLE No. 19.

Shewing in quinquennial periods the ages of those persons discharged from the Asylums as cured, during the year ending 30th September, 1892.

Ages.	Toronto Asylum.			London Asylum.			Kingston Asylum.			Hamilton Asylum.			Mimico Asylum.			Totals.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 15 years.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
From 15 to 20 years.....	2	2	4	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	4	3	7
" 20 " 25 ".....	8	3	11	1	.....	1	5	1	6	4	3	7	.....	.....	.....	17	8	25
" 25 " 30 ".....	8	7	15	.....	1	1	3	1	4	3	2	5	1	.....	1	14	12	26
" 30 " 35 ".....	7	8	15	4	.....	4	1	1	2	4	6	10	.....	.....	.....	16	15	31
" 35 " 40 ".....	6	5	11	3	.....	3	.....	3	3	4	2	6	.....	.....	.....	13	10	23
" 40 " 45 ".....	1	9	10	3	2	5	1	2	3	2	3	5	.....	.....	.....	7	16	23
" 45 " 50 ".....	5	5	10	2	3	5	2	.....	2	2	2	4	.....	.....	.....	11	10	21
" 50 " 55 ".....	6	7	13	2	3	5	1	1	2	1	4	5	.....	.....	.....	10	15	25
" 55 " 60 ".....	3	2	5	2	.....	2	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	7	2	9
" 60 " 65 ".....	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	2	6
" 65 " 70 ".....	.....	1	1	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3
" 70 " 75 ".....	.....	.....	.....	3	4	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	4	7
" 75 " 80 ".....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
" 80 " 85 ".....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3
" 85 " 90 ".....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unknown.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	49	50	99	27	16	43	15	9	24	22	23	45	1	.....	1	112	100	212

The details of the distribution of all these persons will be found in the following table, which also affords a means of comparison with the previous year :—

Place of Confinement.	30th September, 1891.			30th September, 1892.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Asylum for Insane, Toronto	331	348	679	340	347	684
“ “ London	493	481	974	468	477	945
“ “ Kingston	279	247	526	280	251	531
“ “ Hamilton	447	447	894	452	462	894
“ “ Mimico.....	196	199	395	256	274	530
Total insane in Asylums.....	1,746	1,722	3,468	1,776	1,811	3,587
Asylum for Idiots, Orillia	222	198	420	266	220	486
Total number in Provincial Asylums....	1,968	1,920	3,888	2,042	2,031	4,073
Homewood Retreat, Guelph	9	10	19	13	8	21
Insane convicts in Kingston Penitentiary	26	.....	26	33	2	35
Insane and idiotic persons in the common gaol.	33	33	66	7	7	14
Total number of insane and idiotic persons under public accommodation	2,036	1,963	3,999	2,095	2,048	4,143
Number of applications on hand for admission to the Toronto Asylum .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	17
Number of applications on hand for admission to the London Asylum	15	15	30	7	18	25
Number of applications on hand for admission to the Kingston Asylum	8	7	15	1	1	2
Number of applications on hand for admission to the Hamilton Asylum.....	6	9	15	4	10	14
Number of applications on hand for admission to the Orillia Asylum.....	35	25	60	26	42	68
Total number of insane and idiotic persons known to the Department on 30th September, 1891 and 1892.....	2,100	2,019	4,119	2,133	2,136	4,269

DISCHARGES.

Asylums.	No. of Cures.	No. of Admissions.	Percentage of Cures to Admissions.
Toronto	99	239	41.42
London	43	142	30.28
Kingston.....	24	103	23.30
Hamilton	45	149	30.20
Mimico	1	159	.63
Totals.....	212	792	26.77

PROBATIONAL DISCHARGES.

The number of patients who were allowed to return to their homes on probational leave, and the ultimate results thereof, are shown in the following table:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted				114	99	213
Discharged, cured	44	47	91			
“ improved.....	11	11	22			
“ unimproved	4	2	6			
Died before expiration of leave	1		1			
Transferred to another Asylum.....						
Returned to Asylum	25	10	35			
Out on probation 30th September, 1892.....	29	29	58			
Totals	114	99	213	114	99	213

DEATHS IN ASYLUM.

Asylums.	No. of Deaths.	Total Population.	Percentage of Deaths on Total Population.
Toronto	69	918	7.59
London	43	1,116	3.85
Kingston	26	629	4.14
Hamilton ...	38	1,043	3.64
Mimico ...	22	554	4.00
Orillia (Idiot).....	35	525	6.67
Totals	233	4,785	5.91

ASSIGNED CAUSES OF INSANITY.

The Table shewing the assigned causes of insanity is annexed :—

Assigned Causes.	Number of instances in which each case was assigned.					
	As Predisposing Cause.			As Exciting Cause.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
MORAL.						
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends.....	3	3	6	5	22	27
Religious excitement.....	.....	1	1	7	12	19
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles	2	.....	2	16	9	25
Love affairs, including seduction .....	.....	.....	.....	3	11	14
Mental anxiety—"worry".....	.....	3	3	11	16	27
Fright and nervous shocks .....	.....	1	1	2	6	8
PHYSICAL.						
Intemperance, in drink.....	2	1	3	19	3	22
Intemperance, sexual .....	.....	1	1	3	2	5
Venereal disease.....	1	1	2	1	.....	1
Self-abuse, sexual.....	2	1	3	37	1	38
Over-work	3	1	4	10	9	19
Sunstroke	3	.....	3	7	.....	7
Accident or injury.....	3	.....	3	10	3	13
Pregnancy .....	.....	1	1	.....	17	17
Puerperal .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	8
Lactation .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4
Puberty and change of life .....	.....	1	1	.....	19	19
Uterine disorders.....	.....	1	1	.....	9	9
Brain disease, with general paralysis ..	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
Brain disease, with epilepsy	5	4	9	14	9	23
Other forms of brain disease.....	.....	.....	.....	7	3	10
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age	1	2	3	13	20	33
Fevers	1	.....	1	6	7	13
HEREDITARY.						
With other ascertained cause in combination	8	15	23	10	14	24
With other combined cause not ascertained.....	60	63	123	4	3	7
CONGENITAL.						
With other combined cause not ascertained	1	.....	1	.....	1	1
Unknown	307	289	596	217	181	398
Total	402	390	792	402	390	792

The following table shews the number of beds in each of the Asylums, and how they were occupied at the close of the official year :—

Asylums.	Number of Beds.			Number in residence on 30th September, 1892.			Number of Vacancies.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Toronto	354	349	703	340	347	687	14	.....	14
London	472	472	944	468	477	945	11	.....	11
Kingston.....	283	245	528	280	251	531	.....	.....	.....
Hamilton	445	467	912	432	462	894	12	1	13
Mimico	280	280	560	256	274	530	24	6	30
Orillia	280	270	550	266	220	486	12	49	61
Totals.....	2,114	2,083	4,197	2,042	2,031	4,073	73	56	129

SOCIAL STATE.

The following information, in respect to the nationalities, religious denominations and social state of the patients admitted, including transfers, as well as the aggregate admissions of all preceding years since 1841, is compiled from the records of the various institutions :—

Social State.

	Admissions of year.	Total Admissions.
Married	411	8,424
Unmarried	486	8,956
	897	17,380

Nationalities.

Canadian	554	8,293
English	112	2,348
Irish	114	3,698
Scotch	53	1,618
United States	23	509
Other countries and unknown.....	41	914
	897	17,380

Religious Denominations.

Church of England	161	4,050
Roman Catholic	201	3,766
Presbyterian	175	3,547
Methodist	215	3,491
Other denominations and unknown	146	2,526
	897	17,380

The following table shews the admissions, discharges etc., for each year since 1877, inclusive:—

Year.	Lunatics Admitted.	Discharged, Died and Escaped.	Remained.	Percentage.
1877.....	437	331	106	24.25
1878.....	479	335	144	30.06
1879.....	461	321	140	30.36
1880.....	507	353	154	30.37
1881.....	502	386	116	23.10
1882.....	493	401	92	18.66
1883.....	519	433	86	16.57
1884.....	493	416	77	15.61
1885.....	457	423	34	7.44
1886.....	519	355	164	31.60
1887.....	425	395	30	7.06
1888.....	566	386	180	31.80
1889.....	514	441	73	14.20
1890.....	669	492	177	26.46
1891.....	928	495	433	53.34
1892.....	792	531	261	67.04

EMPLOYMENT OF PATIENTS.

The following two tables shew, 1st, the percentage of patients employed in the year just closed, and 2nd, the increase in that percentage which has taken place since 1882, the first year in which we have regular statistics on the subject:—

Asylums.	Actual Population.	Number of Patients who worked.	Collective stay, in days, of Patients.	Number of days' work done.	Percentage of days worked to collective stay.
Toronto	918	553	252,118	177,713	75.05
London	1,116	908	352,955	272,552	77.20
Kingston.....	629	502	194,026	137,860	65.89
Hamilton	1,043	890	329,641	256,793	77.90
Mimico	554	258	173,089	62,488	36.11
Orillia.....	525	208	164,286	63,734	38.79
Total	4,785	3,319	1,466,085	971,140	63.51

The following table shews the percentage of days worked to the collective stay in the Asylums in each year since 1882:—

Asylums.	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892
Toronto	32.15	30.44	53.90	38.40	41.10	56.37	52.09	51.39	62.01	67.04	75.05
London	54.00	69.89	86.56	79.58	77.84	77.84	77.54	77.30	75.43	73.40	77.20
Kingston	45.11	50.33	76.59	61.13	68.26	68.26	69.71	70.56	70.27	87.24	65.89
Hamilton	37.61	62.38	56.40	48.32	62.32	61.49	73.95	57.32	68.43	77.27	77.90

ASYLUM EXPENDITURE.

The following table shews the expenditure incurred for the maintenance of the Asylums during the past year, as well as for the year which preceded it:—

Asylums.	Expended 1891.	Expended 1892.	Increase.	Decrease.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Toronto	105,594 29	98,564 84	.....	7,029 45
London	140,705 92	128,502 82	.....	12,201 10
Kingston	84,354 83	79,489 00	.....	4,865 83
Hamilton	115,171 63	119,180 77	4,009 14	.....
Mimico	46,536 22	65,673 73	19,137 51	.....
Orillia	52,271 03	53,169 79	898 76	.....
Totals	544,633 92	544,580 95	24,045 41	24,096 38
Actual increase 1892				50 97

The next table shews the annual and weekly cost per patient of each of the Asylums during 1891 and 1892, together with the average daily population:—

Asylums.	Year ending 30th Sept., 1891			Year ending 30th Sept., 1892.		
	Daily average population.	Annual cost per patient.	Weekly cost per patient.	Daily average population.	Annual cost per patient.	Weekly cost per patient.
		\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.
Toronto	759	139 11	2 68	691	142 64	2 74
London	957	147 03	2 83	967	132 88	2 55
Kingston	580	145 54	2 80	530	149 97	2 88
Hamilton	898	128 11	2 46	900	132 42	2 55
Mimico	311	149 62	2 88	447	146 93	2 82
Orillia	360	145 19	2 79	450	118 15	2 27
Totals	3,865	142 43	2 74	3,985	137 16	2 64

REVENUE FROM PAYING PATIENTS.

Toronto Asylum.....	275	\$37,851 61
London ".....	123	12,029 94
Kingston ".....	63	4,040 65
Hamilton ".....	129	16,518 39
Orillia ".....	42	2,800 02
Totals.....	632	\$73,240 61

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUE.

The following statement shews the revenue received from the Asylums for each year since 1871, together with the number of paying patients in the Asylums from year to year:—

	No. of patients.	Revenue.	Increase.	Decrease.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
For the year ending September 30, 1871.....	118	14,045 30		
" " 1872.....	139	19,255 80	5,219 50	
" " 1873.....	171	16,660 61		2,595 19
" " 1874.....	182	20,035 77	3,375 15	
" " 1875.....	231	21,875 92	1,840 15	
" " 1876.....	256	21,175 93		699 99
" " 1877.....	323	28,093 58	6,917 65	
" " 1878.....	334	30,103 75	2,010 17	
" " 1879.....	343	32,898 26	2,794 51	
" " 1880.....	387	37,653 81	4,755 55	
" " 1881.....	414	41,066 54	3,412 73	
" " 1882.....	475	43,937 64	2,871 10	
" " 1883.....	538	59,922 59	15,984 95	
" " 1884.....	496	48,135 18		11,787 41
" " 1885.....	509	49,620 93	1,485 73	
" " 1886.....	516	53,030 05	4,309 12	
" " 1887.....	514	48,742 53		5,187 52
" " 1888.....	538	59,638 16	10,895 63	
" " 1889.....	708	66,670 64	7,032 48	
" " 1890.....	562	62,754 16		3,916 48
" " 1891.....	577	58,507 42		4,246 74
" " 1892.....	632	73,240 61	14,733 19	

REPORT

—OF THE—

SPECIAL COMMISSION

—IN RESPECT OF—

TABLE ALLOWANCES.

I have much pleasure in incorporating with this report that of the Commissioner in respect to table and other allowances received by the Superintendents and Wardens of the several public institutions of the Province; also in respect to the system of associate dining arrangements to the officers therein to which I have already briefly referred. It will be found to very fully exhibit the working of the system which governs the domestic management of the institutions to which it relates.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS

APPOINTED TO ENQUIRE CONCERNING TABLE AND OTHER ALLOWANCES RECEIVED BY THE SUPERINTENDENTS AND WARDENS OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Toronto, September 24th, 1892.

To the Honorable,

GEORGE A. KIRKPATRICK, Q.C., LL.D.,

Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR :

The undersigned, appointed by commission under the Great Seal of the Province, bearing date the first day of June, A.D. 1892, "to enquire into and report upon any changes which may appear practicable in the present system of table and other allowances received by the Superintendents and Wardens of the several public institutions of the Province, and also upon any changes which may appear desirable in conducting the present system of associate dining arrangements for the officers of such institutions," beg leave herewith to submit his report.

That he might be able to give practical consideration to the subjects referred for enquiry, your commissioner visited the Asylum for Insane and the Penitentiary, Kingston; St. Lawrence State Hospital for Insane, Ogdensburgh; Institution for Deaf and Dumb, Belleville; Asylum for Insane, London; Institute for the Blind, Brantford; Asylum for Insane, Hamilton; Asylum for the Insane, Toronto and Mimico; and the Central Prison, Toronto, in the order named, to learn from the officers in charge of these institutions the actual working of the system as practiced in their domestic government. In addition to personal enquiries conducted in these institutions, details of the system which prevails in a large number of State, county and private hospitals and asylums for the insane in the United States, have been obtained by correspondence with their respective superintendents, which will be found appended herewith.

Preliminary to the consideration of the economy of the system which at present prevails in the several public institutions of the Province, the following table showing the per capita cost of table maintenance supplied to the officers is essential to an intelligent conclusion in this regard. The statement includes the last three years, that the average obtained may be accepted as in every respect a fair one.

	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Orillia Asylum for Idiots.	Belleville Institute for Deaf and Dumb.	Brantford Institute for the Blind.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1890.....	1,235 25	874 22	990 46	870 83	859 10	425 00	873 46
"	1,087 68	956 20	1,001 44	737 52	1,002 03	511 62	930 20
"	1,269 76	1,139 27	1,029 12	881 39	861 05	488 62	861 05
Total.....	3,592 69	2,969 69	3,021 02	2,489 74	2,722 18	1,425 24	2,664 71
No. of persons at table, including servants and patients.....	8	12	12	10	11	6	9
Average cost per year.....	\$149 69	\$82 49	\$83 91	\$82 91	\$82 49	\$79 18	\$98 69
Average cost per capita per week..	\$2 88	\$1 58	\$1 61	\$1 59	\$1 58	\$1 54	\$1 90
Cost per head.....	13 $\frac{9}{10}$ c.	7 $\frac{9}{10}$ c.	7 $\frac{9}{10}$ c.	7 $\frac{9}{10}$ c.	7 $\frac{9}{10}$ c.	7 $\frac{9}{10}$ c.	9

Total average per capita per year, \$94.20 ; per week, \$1.81, and per meal, 8 $\frac{9}{10}$ c.

It will thus be seen that a little over eight and a half cents is the average cost per meal for the maintenance now supplied, and it surely is hopeless to pursue this enquiry in the expectation that in the general working of the system further possibilities of a considerable economy can be discovered. The margin between the present cost and a bare subsistence is narrow, and it is extremely doubtful if it could be further reduced without impairing the efficiency of the service.

The officers, one and all, express the greatest readiness to conform to the most rigid economy in their table expenditure, and where it may seem possible to reduce it the reduction would be attended by the withdrawal of many little attentions and indulgences extended to the patients under their care. It will be observed that while the cost is generally uniform in the several institutions, there is a notable exception in the case of Toronto Asylum, which is itself exceptional in its objects and equipments. Each of the other asylums has its special district from which its inmates are drawn, but the Toronto Asylum is set apart to receive and to accommodate pay patients from all parts of the Province. These pay patients at the present time are 240 in number, and they contribute in sums varying from \$3 to \$6 per week, a total of \$38,000 per year to its revenues. Many of them are members or relatives of families who are able and willing to pay for extra attentions and comforts approaching those to which they had been accustomed in the homes from which they are so sadly separated, and the institution has been furnished and equipped to meet this demand upon it. The condition of some of these inmates necessarily imposes on the medical superintendent a special regard for their social life, as their improved mental condition may permit them to enjoy it.

As patients of all conditions approach convalescence there is a longing for relief from their environments, and this is most agreeably gratified by being occasionally entertained by the superintendent's family preparatory to being restored to their friends. So also it is found that the domestic instinct is stronger in some patients than their illusions, and if they can busy themselves with domestic duties, however trivial, they are tractable and contented. The house of the medical superintendent affords the opportunity for such an occupation of time, and these patients, who become attached to his family, receive their meals from his table.

In making an investigation of the system which governs the domestic management of the public institutions of the Province, the attention of your Commissioner has chiefly been directed to discover its defects and where in its application these are found to exist to a consideration whether they are inherent in the system itself or to a departure from it to meet special conditions. With a view to suggest any changes that would be an improvement on the system, a comparison of it has been made with that which prevails in the hospitals for the insane in the United States. The institutions compared are sixty-six in number, and distributed over the several States as follows: Nevada 1, New York 9, Illinois 1, Minnesota 3, Indiana 3, Virginia 3, Iowa 2, Massachusetts 5, Ohio 3, Missouri 3, Tennessee 1, Michigan 4, North Carolina 3, North Dakota 1, New Jersey 2, Connecticut 1, Alabama 1, Rhode Island 1, Arkansas 1, Kansas 2, Vermont 1, California 2, Oregon 1, Kentucky 1, Washington 2. Among these are 55 State, 3 county and 8 private corporate hospitals for insane. In 60 out of the 66 all officers have free residence and maintenance and associate tables for all below the superintendent. In two located in the Southern States, the respective superintendents have free residence, but provide for their own tables. The superintendent of one of them was formerly allowed to purchase his own supplies from the hospital stores, but this has been discontinued. All other officers have free apartments, maintenance and an associate table. In two others, also located in the Southern States, the superintendent of each has free residence with milk and vegetables produced on the farm. All else is provided by themselves, but both are allowed to purchase meat and other supplies from the hospital stores, while the other officers have free apartments and maintenance with an associate table. In another located in Pennsylvania, the superintendent has furnished residence free but provides his own light and fuel. He is allowed such supplies free as are produced on the grounds, and to purchase all his other supplies, including light and fuel, from the persons who supply the hospital and at corresponding rates. In yet another, located in Connecticut,

the medical superintendent has a separate residence furnished and supplied with light, fuel and water, and is permitted to buy his supplies at cost from the hospital stores.

The salaries paid by the several institutions to the medical superintendents could not in all cases be obtained, but of those reported as having free residence and maintenance, two receive a salary of \$1,200, two \$1,500, one \$1,800, twelve \$2,000, two \$2,200, fifteen \$2,500, seven \$3,000, four \$3,500, five \$4,000, one \$4,500 and one \$5,000, or an average of \$2,646 each, and of the six superintendents who have free residence and partial maintenance from the products of the farm and garden, one receives a salary of \$2,000, one \$2,500, one \$2,680, one \$2,800, one \$5,000 and one \$6,000, or an average of \$3,497.

It will be observed that in four of these six cases where superintendents provide in full or in part for their maintenance they are permitted either to make purchases from the hospital stores or to include the purchase of their supplies with those bought for the hospitals. In one case where this practice had formerly been permitted, it will be noticed that it has been discontinued.

In another of the American hospitals the practice was for a time in existence of providing for the maintenance of all officers by issuing daily rations to them, but this was found unsatisfactory and had to be abandoned, and the system of maintenance without restriction as to diet except common prudence was substituted for it.

There are eight amongst the number conducted by private corporations which are managed on the same principles as commercial undertakings by Boards of Directors, composed of experienced business men, and in every one of them the medical superintendent and other officers have furnished apartments and maintenance in full or in part in addition to their salaries. The salaries paid in some instances are higher than in any of the state hospitals, and are on an equally high average scale in all.

The opinion is sometimes expressed that in all public institutions directly under government control, the management is permeated by political exigencies that militate against their efficiency and economy. This opinion is not sustained by what is known of the practical working of the public as compared with private institutions of this class organized for similar objects. In the private institutions it is found that while they are managed by men of ability and experience with whom business principles unbiased by political influence may be expected to prevail, they are moulded on the same system and conducted on the same lines as the public institutions, with no greater economy and with no better service or results.

Speaking generally of the American practice in dealing with the officers of their public institutions, no specific restrictions are imposed as to the cost of living in any case where free maintenance is supplied, and free maintenance is the almost universal rule in both their public and private institutions for the insane. So far as could be ascertained the only expression of opinion from any of the authorities controlling them, regarding the fair cost of table supplies for the officers and their families, was to the effect that if they did not exceed \$4.00 per capita per week, the charge was accepted as reasonable. Contrasting this with \$1.84 per week which is the average cost of officers' maintenance in the home institutions there appears no room for doubt that the system of free maintenance as applied to the several public institutions of the Province has been both economical and satisfactory when strictly adhered to. The only instance of a departure from it and of a disturbance to the system occurred in the Toronto Asylum, which had its origin in the overcrowding to accommodate patients before the Mimico cottages were erected, and not until after they were completed and patients transferred to them was it found possible to remove the cause of it. In this institution the associate dining-table for officers was at a time of extreme stress for room crowded out to make way for a patient's dormitory, and it became necessary in consequence to make temporary arrangements for the officers to dine in their separate apartments. The result was that three separate dining-rooms for officers were established in different parts of the building, and as a temporary expedient, the one was allotted to the assistant medical superintendent who was allowed to make requisitions, approved by the medical superintendent, for his table and other supplies, while the matron retained control of the other two, and in a like manner made requisitions for them. The supplies for the three tables along with the

supplies for 800 patients and attendants in the several wards were sent to the general kitchen where the meals were prepared for all. With several cooks and many assistants and patients in and about the kitchen, it was obviously impracticable to keep the supplies in every particular absolutely distinct, and to deliver them entire to the tables for which they were drawn. It is not to be expected that this could be done under such conditions with anything like a fair degree of accuracy, even with the best efforts to prevent misplacement and a commingling of the supplies drawn for the different quarters. As a fact it did not appear to be regarded as a matter of first importance that it should be done, the chief object being to see that nothing was wasted, and the adjustment of supplies drawn for the officers' tables to the quantities consumed, was considered of secondary consequence. From this disturbance to the domestic management had arisen serious dissatisfaction and difficulties. The assistant medical superintendent complained that the supplies with which he was charged were out of all proportion to what was consumed. The real difficulty in the case was that his supplies while in the kitchen had become merged in less or greater quantities with the general supplies and went into the general consumption. There is no trace of evidence that they were wasted or that there was waste in any of the supplies for officers or patients, but simply a failure to prevent these special supplies from becoming scattered and merged with the general mass. Under the conditions then existing the medical superintendent was unable to remedy the difficulty which gave rise to the complaints, but did what was possible to minimize their effects and to preserve domestic harmony. It is pertinent to mention that of the supplies drawn for the officers' tables even with the most careful adjustment of them to the consumption, there is a daily return flow to the kitchen of the "left-overs" at table, which are afterwards prepared in palatable form and consumed in the wards. If the supply is misjudged and excessive the greater will be the return flow of the unconsumed, and while, to some extent, diverting the expenses as to classification, it has no effect to increase the general cost of maintenance.

The overcrowding of the Toronto Asylum, however, has been relieved by transfer to the Mimico cottages, and changes made by which the officers' associate dining-table has been restored.

The system of associate dining-tables in the several public institutions is therefore once more complete and is working smoothly and satisfactorily in them all. To improve the system the aim should be to unify the public institutions as far as practicable by the adoption of uniform methods in their domestic management. It is essential that the most systematic attention should be given to details in all that relates to their domestic concerns. To secure this the system of daily written requisitions by the officers has been extended to all food supplies of whatever kind either purchased or produced on the premises and a summary of them returned monthly, instead of annually as heretofore, to the inspector. A form of monthly statement has been prepared for this purpose, a copy of which is hereto attached, and will afford a ready means of comparing one institution with another in the work of inspection. With careful supervision of these returns the cost of maintenance to the officers of these institutions can be checked as necessity may require. With a less economical application of the system which now exists for the maintenance of the officers, the plan of commuting their perquisites in this regard for a money allowance would deserve careful consideration. With economy and efficiency however as a standard by which the system is to be judged, there is no change that can be suggested as a substitute for it without a direct loss in both. It is peculiarly adapted to the purposes of the institutions, as the general diet of asylum inmates must necessarily be prescribed by the medical officer who is expected to see that it is of a quality and sufficiently varied to meet the physiological needs of the system. Of this he must have a constant knowledge, and in no way can he obtain it so thoroughly as by being a daily partaker of it.

Wholesome and nutritious food is relied on as one of the curative agencies in the treatment of the insane, and it is important that the medical officer should at all times know that it is having its desired effect with his patients.

The considerations which attach to his position are almost entirely absent in the case of the wardens of prisons, as the prison official has to deal with those who are in health

undergoing punishment and correction, and who are reduced to as plain a scale of living as may be consistent with bodily health and the strength required to perform their daily tasks. There is so distinct a line of separation in the necessities of their conditions from that of the domestic life of the Warden, that his maintenance admits of and should be considered without reference to them. The coarse diet of a prison could not be regarded as suitable to his condition, and it is a point that can only be decided by experience whether it is more prudent that the prison stores should be made to include the more generous supplies needed by a single family, than that the warden should be allowed a money equivalent in lieu of them.

Your Commissioner in concluding his report has much satisfaction in being able to state that with the recent restriction of the associate dining-table for officers at the Toronto Asylum and all being under close restrictions and supervision, the domestic management of the several public institutions is being conducted with the most rigid economy and efficiency.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Being unable after the most careful consideration to advise any change in the present system of maintenance to the Superintendents and Wardens, or in the associate dining arrangements now existing for the officers in the several public institutions of the Province, your Commissioner, with the full concurrence of the Inspector of Asylums and of prisons, respectfully recommends their continuance with the following restrictions

1. That the present system of maintenance to the Superintendents and Wardens of the public institutions be continued under revised regulations to secure care and economy therewith.

2. That the associate dining arrangements for officers be fully maintained in all the institutions under the control of the Matron.

3. That the dietary of all officers of the public institutions (except prisons) be drawn from the same stores and shall consist only of the same staples as supplied to the inmates thereof.

4. That daily requisitions for the supplies required for the officers' tables as provided by the revised regulations be made in writing, specifying the kind and quantity of every article of whatever kind used in providing meals therefor, and that when delivered the storekeeper obtain a proper receipt for them and charge each day in their respective accounts.

5. That on or before the fifth day of every month the Bursar cause to be prepared by the storekeeper, from his books, a detailed account, giving in the aggregate the quantity and cost of each article supplied for the officers' table during the preceding month, and showing the per capita cost of the respective tables, which on being properly certified to be forwarded forthwith to the inspector.

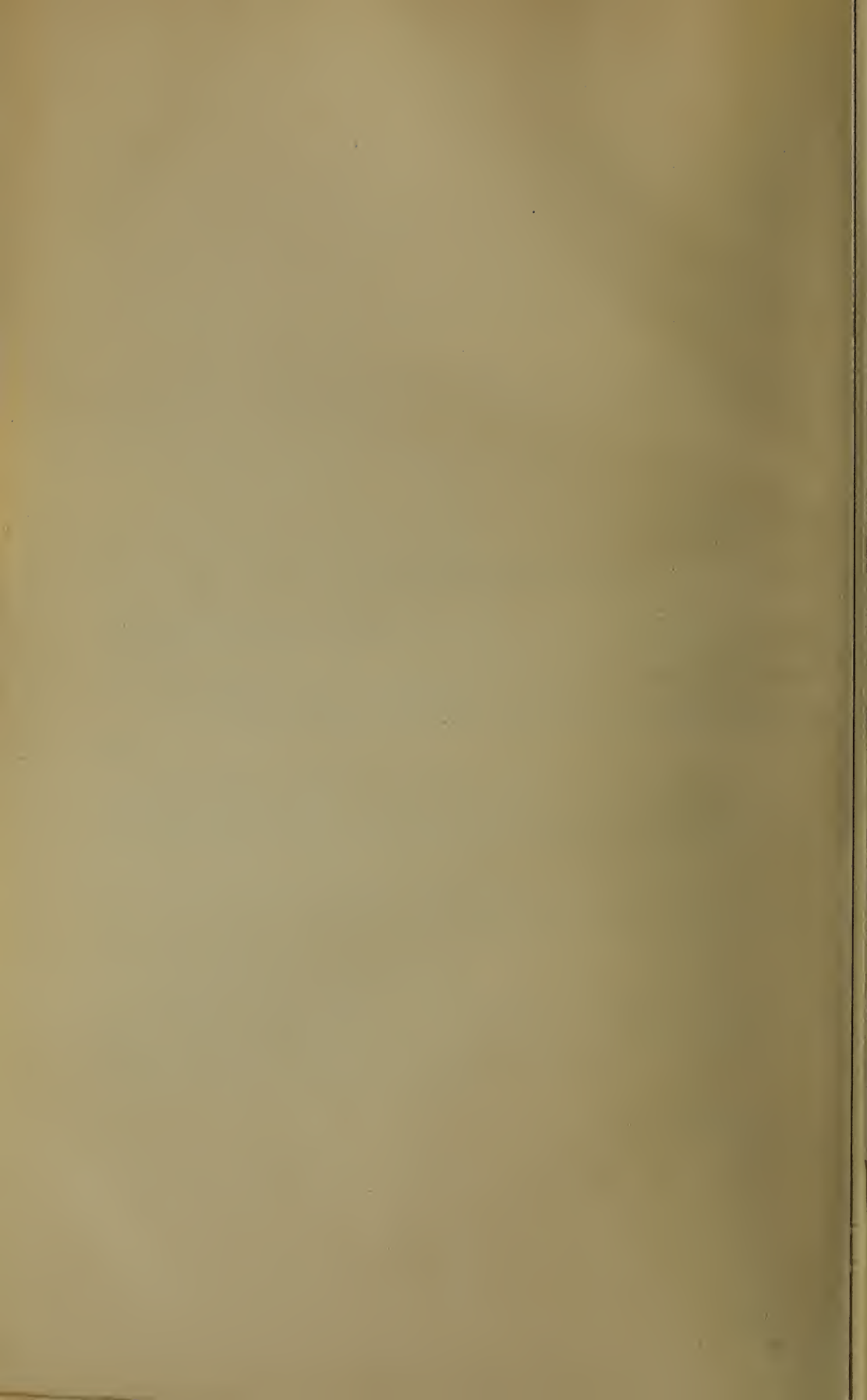
6. That attention be directed to secure as far as possible uniform dietary and such a unification of methods in all the insane asylums as will facilitate comparisons being made, the one with the other in the work of inspection, and that the same principles of economy, order and efficiency which regulate a well-managed private business be carefully enforced in the several public institutions of the Province.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES NOXON,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX

TO THE TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT UPON THE ASYLUMS FOR
THE INSANE AND IDIOTIC, CONTAINING THE ANNUAL REPORTS
OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE ASYLUMS IN
TÓRONTÓ, LONDON, KINGSTON, HAMILTON AND ORILLIA.



REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ASYLUM FOR
THE INSANE, TORONTO, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER,
1892.

To ROBERT CHRISTIE, Esq.,

Inspector of Public Charities, Toronto :

SIR :—I have the honour to herewith submit the Annual Report of the operations of this Asylum, ending September 30th, 1892, accompanied with the usual statutory tables.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION.

During the year 239 patients were admitted. 99 patients recovered during the year and were discharged. 18 patients were improved to such an extent that at least 9 of them might have honestly been put upon the list of recoveries. The recoveries were 41.4 per cent. on admissions. 39 patients were sent home on probation. Of that number 4 were returned unimproved.

DEATHS.

There were 69 deaths out of a population of 918 under treatment. This is a death-rate of 7.5 per cent. and is larger than usual. A good many of our aged inmates died. The following are examples: One female died, aged 68 years, and was 45 years and one month in the Asylum. One male died aged 64 years who was a resident 24 years and 7 months. A female aged 70 years was 50 years and 10 months retained as a patient. A male, aged 80 years, was 35 years and 3 months a lodger. A male, aged 54 years, was 30 years and 7 months a boarder. Another male was 80 years of age at death and remained here 49 years and 11 months, or nearly half a century. A female, aged 84 years was a patient here 26 years and 7 months. A male, aged 87, was resident 21 year. and 7 months. A female, aged 76 years, was here as a patient 40 years and 11 monthss A male, aged 56 years, was here 29 years and 4 months.

WANTS.

Our private patients are nearly one-third of our population. They are at present domiciled to a large extent in our wings. A few years ago a proposal was made to build dormitories to our two cottages which are in our grounds and are detached, these to be used for private patients. This would be a great improvement on the present arrangement and would cost little.

A less objectionable term than asylum might then be applied to these, such as, for example, "a sanitarium." Even for a general institution for the insane the term "asylum" is objectionable. It conveys to the public mind the idea that our insane are merely in custody to prevent them from doing harm to themselves and others. It is a slavish copying of a word which was used at first over two centuries ago. The words "Hospital for the Insane" are preferable in every respect. The phrase means not simply custody but also a place of cure, as all asylums are to a greater or less extent. In many of the States of the Union this change is being made and it is well.

PIGGERY.

For nearly two years we have been without a piggery. We endeavoured to send our slops to the branch Asylum piggery, but as it is six miles away we found that the labour was more than the refuse was worth, especially when the roads were bad. As a conse-

quence the slops were either buried or given away. We are thus deprived of the pork which, if we had it, would be consumed in the institution and reduce the outlay for meat to that extent. In this way we are sustaining a loss, and I would again urge that a piggery be built alongside that of the Central Prison piggery, and that a man be hired to look after both. There is a man at present doing the work of one; he could easily do that of both. The expenses could be divided between the two institutions.

A wooden structure with a concrete floor would do and need not cost more than \$1,000 to hold 100 pigs. The situation is a long way from the residences of citizens, and will be for many years to come.

It is to be hoped that this practical point will not be lost sight of when the estimates are considered. It is to be remembered that were this wastage utilized it would reduce very much our maintenance account.

FARM.

We have no farm, and only a few acres of garden ground. As a consequence all farm products such as potatoes, oats, hay, roots and such like must be purchased. This deprivation must annually add to cost of maintenance. When a comparison is made between other asylums and ours in respect to per capita cost this fact is lost sight of. It is also forgotten that an institution which has over 200 private patients and yields a revenue from that source of more than one-third of the total expenditure must of necessity have a much greater outlay than other institutions not thus classified.

IMPROVEMENTS.

During the year the only important improvement outside of the usual renewals and repairs incident to all asylums has been the erection of a respectable building for a chapel and amusement hall and a working room. It is 45 feet by 85 feet in dimensions and two stories in height. It is substantially built of brick. A large part of the mason work was done by the labour of inmates as well as were the excavations.

It is erected largely from bricks taken from the old walls and slaughter house. The erection runs south at right angles from the main building and parallel to the two wings in the quadrangle. It is a substantial structure and when finished will add very much to our convenience and comfort in many ways.

GREENHOUSE.

The greenhouse is in a very dilapidated state. The most of it was erected by ourselves, and, being largely constructed with wood, is now rotten and in a tumble-down condition.

VISITORS.

We have been afflicted to only a small extent with curiosity hunters during the past year. In the summer time a large number of excursionists visited the grounds. These we are not always glad to see. At the same time many took advantage of the cheap fares to see friends, whom we are always pleased to have visit us. During the exhibition weeks a large number of the former class "raided" us, but not having faith in the curative powers said to be possessed by the countenances or speech of a gaping or inquisitive multitude upon insanity, the general public were rigidly excluded, much to the comfort of the patients and satisfaction of friends. This rule is not popular with the public which have no friends on exhibition, but no humane man will court general favour to the mental injury of those entrusted to his care. Were the laconic speeches of the timid visitors and the frightened faces of such productive of power to heal a mind diseased or even to con-

tribute in a small degree towards recovery, the asylums whose doors are open to all and sundry should show favourably in striking contrast to the so-called disadvantages of our system of visitation.

I fear, however, that this open-door plan of visitation has been tried too often, in such cases as those of mania, and with bad results before patients are sent to an asylum. The whole neighbourhood will rush to gaze on a raving maniac, with the effect of intensifying the frenzy. One of the many annoyances a superintendent has to endure is the continual demand of the general public to see the Asylum and, as a matter of course, its inmates. It is a public institution and it is the privilege of the British subject, if he should happen to be "a free and independent elector," to look upon an asylum, to the support of which he has contributed his mite of taxes, as a huge menagerie erected for the purpose of gratifying his morbid curiosity. It is a matter of secondary importance to such, that a daily influx of strange visitors to the wards causes undue excitement and thereby retards the recovery of the afflicted under treatment. If Paul Pry be refused admission he threatens to appeal to "our member" and even to file a complaint with the Government about the audacity of asylum officials in daring to prevent his visitation. He pretends to think that there must be "ways that are dark" and corruption lurking in an institution within whose walls he is not privileged to air his importance and carry away his budget of news, gathered from the mad utterances of ones more unfortunate, so that their babblings may be the gossip of a whole country side when he returns home. His inspection often consists of a capacity to know a clean floor when he sees it, and in taking officials and attendants for patients. It seems to him necessary to visit our wards for the benefit of the oppressed of Her Majesty's liege subjects, lest any of them should be immured in dungeons, chained to stone walls, loaded with manacles, or illegally detained by designing knaves. It never enters the noddles of such visitors how they would like their fathers, mothers, sisters or brothers, wives or dear friends to be stared at from day to day and made the object of jeer, jest or jollity through ignorance, thoughtlessness or hard-heartedness.

Not having the fear of such before my eyes and believing that my first duty was the care of the patients committed to my charge, not only in the employment of every legitimate means for their recovery at my command but also in the prevention of aught detrimental to them, I have almost uniformly adhered to this rule. Strict regulations have been imposed to prevent such needless visitations. Many friends and relatives, possessed of good judgment, come to visit patients sometimes from long distances but on hearing that their appearance might injure the insane by exciting longings for home or by stirring up emotions not desirable, have returned home without seeing them. It is a pity the same could not be said of all who have been warned of the evil consequences of visiting excited lunatics at periods when their language and conduct could not give comfort to any one. It is a pleasure to conduct relations to see such as are quiet, orderly, improved or restored to soundness of mind.

It need scarcely be added that professional men having medical and scientific objects in view are always welcome, under such considerations and conditions as must commend themselves to every thoughtful and well-minded person. None are more grateful for this check upon mere sight visitors than are the majority of patients. It is often pitiful to see them hiding in corners, closets, bedrooms or other available places when strangers are approaching in order to avoid their gaze and imprudent questionings. Many know of their sad condition and naturally desire to flee from the presence of a gazing multitude of curiosity hunters. These statements have been made in former reports for the benefit of those who may choose to read and consider the reasonableness of this rule.

RECOVERED.

Every Asylum officer on the medical staff is naturally anxious to show a good record of recoveries. These are usually looked upon as indirect evidence of the value of his work and skill. The different factors which enter into a correct application of results are seldom considered. To accomplish the most good to patients, it is necessary that all the conditions favourable to their recovery should be present.

Experience shows that the more recent acute cases give us the greater number of recoveries. Of course youth, natural vitality, exemption from other diseases and absence of hereditary tendencies are to be taken into consideration on the plus side of the equation. Not only so, but other things being equal, the far larger proportion recover within a year from the invasion of the brain disease. Were all our admissions of such favourable classes, the percentage of cures would be at least double that usually presented. Instead of that being the case, the larger number of those admitted are chronics and incurable, who are sent to our Asylums merely for safe keeping. During the curative stages the majority of patients do not reach the Asylums and are often without proper care and treatment until the day of cure has passed away.

Such come to our Asylums from week to week and year to year, on whom the experienced medical officer at once pronounces the verdict "chronic incurable." Nothing short of a physical miracle could restore such to a right mind. No skill, no care, no appliances, however intelligent and benevolent, can bring back to a normal condition such clouded brains. We feel, when such come annually in scores into out custody, that the Asylum is no longer a hospital for the insane, but a veritable "Home for Incurables." In face of these facts it is not to be expected that recoveries can be many, and the usual average, ranging from one out of every three up to two out of every five, is a very fair showing for our Asylums, when the whole circumstances are considered. It is only a delusion to parade tables indicating these facts, without putting in juxtaposition the condition and probabilities of each patient on admission. Idiots, congenital imbeciles and chronic dements have been sent here to be cured, and friends were astonished when told of our inability to perform miracles on these hopeless cases. They were told the Asylum doctors cure these wrecks of humanity, and were disappointed to hear our gloomy forbodings in respect to these classes.

RESTRAINT.

With the exception of one surgical case for two days there has been no restraint or seclusion of patients during the past year. We have managed to do without such since January 6th, 1883. There has been none in our men's wards for over sixteen years. We do not take to ourselves any credit of this, nor have we held a jubilee over the fact, because we have always held that if restraint can be abolished without detriment to the patient there can be no valid excuse for its use. If, on the other hand, it is the mature judgment of an experienced medical officer that mild bodily restraint of some kind is best for the patient, the mere clamour of hobby-riders should not deter him from doing what he conscientiously believes is his duty in the individual case. It is our intention to do without restraint unless some unlooked for occasion for its use should arise, which so far has not been the case, hence our exemption from the use of mechanical appliances.

There can be no doubt of its necessity in surgical cases, unless a nurse can be detailed to take care of such patients night and day.

In most of the Asylums this is impossible, where there is, on an average only one nurse to sixteen patients. The maniacal patient, who will tear off splints or plasters and pluck out stitches must have some form of restraint applied, either medical or mechanical.

It is necessary for the well being of the patient. In such cases mere sentiment will not restrain the mischievous hands from wrong doing nor the busy brain from plotting against its own best interests. It is not to be expected that all the insane at all times can conduct themselves under such circumstances as a sane patient is taught to do, when surgical appliances are used.

OPEN DOORS.

For nearly three years the dormitory doors have been left open at night so that the night-watches can see and hear more readily anything which may be taking place in these sleeping-rooms. The change has been an improvement in many ways. 1st. No night-pails are needed. 2nd. The ventilation is much better. 3rd. Patients can make their

wants known more readily to the night-watches. 4th. The patients express themselves grateful for the change as they have a sense of freedom which they appreciate, in contradistinction to being locked up together in large bed-rooms for the night. 5th. A number of patients with filthy habits are now more inclined to use the closets, and as a result the bed-rooms are much improved where this class is domiciled. 6th. The noise formerly made in opening and shutting bed-room doors is now avoided. The patients are not waked up, and the night-watches go among them softly to their great comfort and quietude. 7th. The night-watches prefer this open-door system, as they are under less apprehension as to what might be happening, than was the case with closed doors. This plan only exists where two or more patients are sleeping in the same room. At first a few would stray into the corridors, seeing open doors were a novelty to them, but now very few leave their rooms at night. The maniacal and those having strong suicidal proclivities occupy, as far as it is possible to accommodate such, single rooms with closed doors, and the usual periodic visitations of the watches are continued as heretofore.

ADMISSIONS.

One of the anomalies of our system for admission is that there is no uniformity in the procedure necessary to admit a patient by warrant or under ordinary process. A patient who may be arrested because of insanity, cannot be legally declared insane until such a person has been examined by the county judge, the gaol surgeon, and one other legally qualified medical practitioner. This step may mean a delay of a week or ten days. The next necessity is that all papers in connection with the case must then be sent to the Provincial Secretary, and from his office to the medical superintendent of the Asylum to which the patient is to be sent. It is then required that a warrant of transfer from a gaol to an asylum must be signed by the Lieutenant Governor. These additional requirements may cause, and usually do cause, at least ten days of further delay. Because of this roundabout way an insane person remains in gaol after commitment about three weeks at the least before all the formal steps of removal are complied with. It is true that occasionally some cases are admitted sooner if all the parties to the transfer can be reached at once, but this is by no means always the case. Often a month or six weeks are spent in securing legal documents in warrant cases. During all this time an acute and possibly curable case may be compelled to lie in gaol at a most critical time of the disease, even although there may be a vacancy in any one of the asylums to receive such unfortunates. The medical officers are always anxious to put such under medical treatment as soon as possible, but they are helpless to expedite the motion of such a cumbrous machinery.

On the other hand, under the ordinary process, all that is required is simply the filling up of two medical certificates by physicians to admit any patient. The whole legal procedure is often gone through within a few hours of application, to the great comfort of friends and patients. The method should be equally as simple and expeditious in warrant cases. The certificate of the gaol surgeon and that of another medical practitioner should be sufficient as in the other class of patients. None of these are criminals, yet they are treated as such, in the whole process of examination and committal. In a similar way, a complicated method is required to discharge.

Nothing less can do so than a warrant signed by the Lieutenant-Governor and based upon the recommendation of the medical superintendent of an asylum. In contradistinction to this complexity, under ordinary process, a patient can be discharged at once by a superintendent without any formality whatever. All committals and discharges of the insane, pure and simple, should be done by uniform processes. This would ensure promptitude in investigation as to insanity and in the transfer to asylums of those declared insane. Not only so, but it would also relieve the congestion which takes place so often in the gaols because of the slow movements of the law in respect to warrant cases. Blame is attached by the public and juries to the Government, the inspectors and superintendents, because of the time required to remove a patient from the gaol to the asylums, when, as a matter of fact the fault lies largely at the door of statutory impediments. Surely the law could be very much modified in this respect, and for the better, without imperiling the liberty of the subject.

It is, like many of our laws, the copying of old English Statutes which, in England have now become obsolete, because of their cumbrous nature.

The humanitarian reasons are weighty, and the more urgent one is the fact that, under this plan, few would need to be sent to the gaols for safe-keeping, until room is found for them in one or other of our asylums. In this deplorable condition, hundreds every year have been immured in our Provincial penal institutions for months, and sometimes for years, until the curative stages of the disease have passed by and they go, at last, to fill up the ever increasing army of chronic and incurable. Under the plan proposed, such would be brought under dietary and sanitary influences at once; not to speak of medical treatment and appliances, and because of these, their chances of recovery would be greatly enhanced. This is an important factor, from an economic standpoint which is too often lost sight of in the consideration of this subject. The short residence means small outlay, not to speak of increased vacancies for recent cases. Some such plan is a matter of paramount necessity.

One of the saddest, unsolved problems in the civilization of to-day is how to meet the ever pressing question of a steadily increasing tendency to insanity. The difficulty will increase as the years go by, for this malign influence is constantly widening its circle largely through heredity.

So far, little or no effort has been put forward to educate the people as to the causes and preventatives of insanity. We are, as it were, gathering up wrecks of humanity, which come tumbling over a fearful precipice, yet no warning cry or beacon is heard or seen at the brink. It is too well known, that those who have been themselves insane or have insane tendencies, marry and spread the evil a hundredfold in and through their children.

Many of such would not enter into such an alliance, were they educated as to the dangers they incur, and as to the sad heritage they bequeath.

Secret vices and profligate habits bring on a train of evil in parents which may intensify into insanity in an equally dissolute progeny. Worry, troubles, want of necessary relaxation under mental tension, and intemperance may break up an otherwise robust constitution, and the nervous state consequent thereon is surely transmissible to the descendants. Outside of asylum officers and specialists no information is given to the public in respect to these points.

Vital Statistics, Health Boards, and Sanitary Laws are of paramount importance to any community, but even these are of secondary consideration to the question of ways and means to check the growth of insanity. On an average, one in three hundred of our population is insane, and if the idiots are included in this term, the proportion would be one to every two hundred and seventy-six of the community. This is a startling fact, which religious teachers, parents, moralists, social reformers, and legislators would do well to ponder. It is a noble work to shelter these "more unfortunates," but it is nobler far to make an effort to show the sane how to so conduct themselves as to avoid this calamity. "Prevention is better than cure."

CONCERTS PERFORMED LAST YEAR.

McMaster University Glee Club, concert, 12th February.
 Knox College Glee Club, concert, 16th December.
 Central Presbyterian Choir, concert, 26th November.
 St. Alban's Cathedral Choir, concerts, 30th November, 14th January, 5th April.
 Mr. L. Boyd and friends, concerts, 8th December, 23rd February.
 Y. M. C. A. Orchestra, concert, 11th March.
 Cool Burgess and friends, concert, 4th November.
 St. Margaret's Chapter of the "Brotherhood of St. Andrew," concerts, 28th January, 3rd March.
 Jarvist Street Baptist Choir, concert, 16th February.
 Magic lantern exhibition, entertainment, 18th December.

Cook's Church, Young People's Society, concert, 31st December.

Holy Trinity Church Choir, concert, 2nd February.

Brotherhood of St. Andrew's Choir, concert, 7th April.

Berkeley Street Methodist Church, concert, 29th March.

Orient Quintette, concert, 25th February.

St. Philip's Church Choir, concert, 21st April.

Chalmer's Presbyterian Choir, concert, 12th April.

Harmony Court and Circle, concert, 13th May.

Mrs. Herbert Staneland and friends, concert, 27th May.

It will be seen from the above list of entertainments that our city friends are many, and as energetic as ever in their efforts to give pleasure to our patients in so many ways. A mere statement of thanks is altogether inadequate to express what all feel at these evidences of self-sacrifice, which are freely rendered without any remuneration, beyond the feeling of satisfaction at doing a good and charitable work among the most severely afflicted of our fellow beings.

EMPLOYEES' WAGES.

It is very difficult to procure a good class of attendants, cooks, house-maids and laundry-maids at our low wages in this city in which wages rule high. An increase in this respect is needed in the interest of the service. The Central Prison and Mercer Reformatory employees are much better paid, yet the work at these two penal institutions is not nearly so onerous, nor are their hours as long as here. The success of any organized institution depends to a large extent on the faithfulness and judgment of its workers, and the best of such cannot be had for low wages. It is a false economy to pay low wages and procure inefficient help. The wonder is that we do so well in this respect as we do. A few dollars saved out of wages is misapplied parsimony if intelligent service is expected.

LECTURES.

A course of lectures was given by me to our nurses last winter on insanity. They were well attended, and in the spring written examinations were held. The answers were, on the whole, very creditable. The lectures were mostly clinical.

The ensuing winter they will be continued. Physiology, sanitation, food and nursing will be discussed and illustrated as far as possible by stereoscopic views.

One of the results of this course of lectures has been increased interest in the patients, and a more intelligent appreciation of their condition and wants. The benefit resulting from good nursing and strict attention to medical rules are more thoroughly understood.

ASYLUM DISTRICTS.

A number of years ago the Province was divided into asylum districts, in each of which was located one of our four asylums. It was expected that each asylum would take all the insane committed to its own district. Although this plan has never been strictly carried out, yet it is supposed to be the rule. At the time of the division the Asylums of London, Hamilton and Kingston were comparatively smaller than was that of Toronto, and a division was made on that basis.

Since that time London Asylum has become much larger than Toronto Asylum. The same may now be said of Hamilton Asylum. Kingston Asylum is nearly equal to this in accommodation. Notwithstanding the respective increase in each of these asylums in respect to room, no change has been made in the boundaries of these districts to correspond to this new condition. As a consequence, we are urged to take patients from districts which should be appointed to these larger institutions. It is lost sight of that Toronto

Asylum takes pay patients from all parts of the Province, and to some extent relieves the outlying districts. This asylum has on an average nearly 220 patients of this class. This leaves us only 477 beds for free patients, and is virtually a small free asylum for our large district.

I have estimated the population of these four divisions by the census of 1881, as being the only reliable statement at hand. To the sum total belonging to the Toronto Asylum district might be added 60,000 to the population of this city, which at that time was computed to have only a population of 86,415.

There would be a few comparative changes in other respects, as this city is virtually the only congested district which has increased greatly in population for many years past.

The following are the results :—

London Asylum District	555,890
Toronto “	599,033
Hamilton “	437,061
Kingston “	391,244
	<hr/> 1,983,228

With a new asylum at Brockville a further division will be necessary.

MIMICO BRANCH ASYLUM.

The Branch has now a population of nearly 600 patients. It is too large to remain in its present position as an off-shoot of this Asylum. It has a complete organization with the exception of a resident superintendent, and has as important interests to supervise as any similar institution in the Province. There are eleven cottages occupied by patients, three of which have been erected during the year.

A cottage has been built on the north farm in which are twenty-one patients in charge of two attendants. These work on the north farm, and in addition to farm labour look after the cows and pigs. The two other new cottages are for the disturbed classes of patients, and house sixty in each.

WANTS.

It is a matter of regret that an attempt was made to heat all the cottages with steam from a central point. The present system is expensive and inefficient. Had each cottage been supplied with hot water boilers, as is the case at Toronto Asylum, the attendants could look after the heating apparatus and firing, without the numerous firemen now employed. The coal consumption would be reduced one-third, if not one-half, and the wear and tear cut down to a minimum.

The hot water system in Toronto Asylum is satisfactory. It has been in existence for nearly half a century. One fireman and a number of patients look after all our heating appliances, including three cottages in the grounds. With modern improvements in hot water systems of heating the labour and expense are still further reduced. The attempt to carry steam long distances in pipes to heat cottages must of necessity mean great loss of heat before it reaches its destination.

CHAPEL, HALL AND MORTUARY.

A chapel and hall for entertainments are needed. Were a two-story building erected such as we have here, the first story might be used for general purposes and the upper part for a church. A detached building to use as a mortuary and for post-mortem purposes is a necessity.

COTTAGES FOR EMPLOYEES.

One of the necessities of the situation at Mimico is the erection of a sufficient number of cottages for those employed. The steward should live outside ; the same is true of the baker, of the electrical engineer and all those who have stated day labour only to perform, including a mason, a painter and an assistant carpenter. In the off-hours of such it is well not to have them lounging about an asylum. Their leisure time is apt to excite discontent among those who are necessitated to be on duty for a greater length of time with a less amount of pay.

FARM AND GARDEN.

The farm crops were not up to an average except those of hay and oats. An effort should be made to clear up more of the new land and drain it, as the virgin soil will be more productive for many years than is the old part of the farm, which was over-cropped and allowed to be overrun with noxious weeds when the farm was rented. It takes years to rest such impoverished land and to get rid of such tenacious plants as the Canadian thistle. At least 3,000 bushels of potatoes will need to be purchased, as that crop is a comparative failure.

CHANGES.

During the year Mr. McKenzie, the Store-keeper at Toronto Asylum was made Bursar at the Branch. I regret to say that in a short time after his appointment he died. Mr. Corcoran, of Stratford was appointed in his place. Dr. Barber, of the London Asylum staff, was transferred to Mimico Asylum as Assistant Physician. Miss Watson was made Matron and Mrs. Elkin is Assistant Matron.

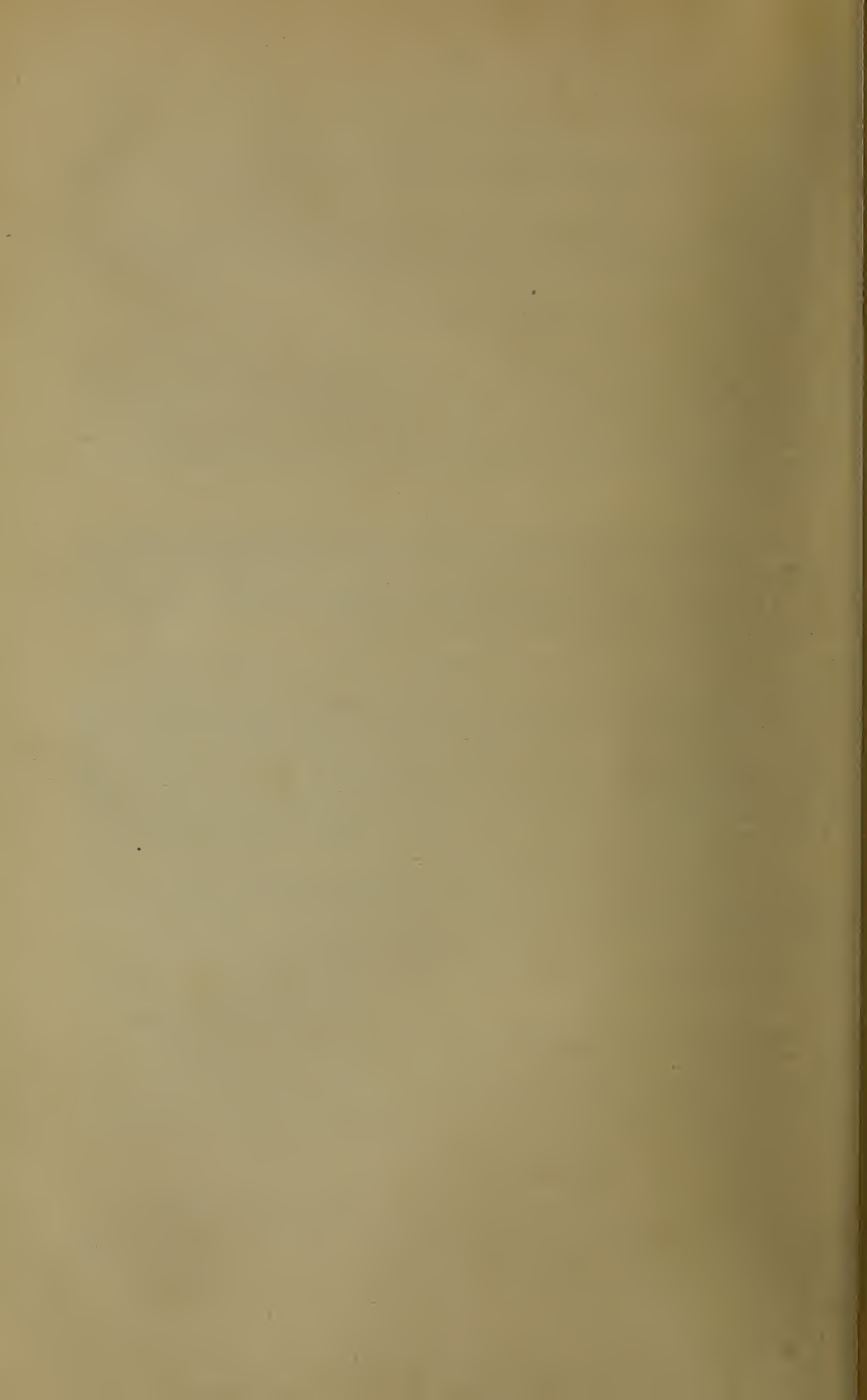
SEWAGE.

One of the most serious matters at the Branch Asylum is how to dispose of the sewage now being discharged into the lake. When an east wind blows there is no doubt some of it is being pumped into the Asylum through the intake pipe and its leakages, and is being used for domestic purposes. A filter is nearly ready for use, which will doubtless take out of the sewage the coarser material and make the flow more pleasant to look upon, but the indefatigable microbe will not be caught in these ingenious traps. It will find its way unimpeded to the lake, unless a destructive agent comes in contact with it.

In Toronto Asylum the changes have been few. Dr. Robertson, of Kingston Asylum, exchanged places with Dr. Buchan of this Asylum on August the 10th. Mr. M. Keltie was made Store-keeper in place of Mr. A. McKenzie, who was made Bursar at Mimico Branch Asylum.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

DANIEL CLARK,
Medical Superintendent.



ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Toronto, for the year ending 30th September, 1892.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1892.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining October 1-t, 1891				331	348	679
Admitted during year—						
By Lieutenant-Governor's Warrant.....	63	33	101			
“ Medical Certificate.....	56	82	138	119	120	239
Total number under treatment during year				450	468	918
Discharges during year—						
As recovered	49	50	99			
“ improved	10	8	18			
“ unimproved	4	9	13			
“ not insane		1	1			
Total number of discharges during year.....	63	68	131			
Died	42	27	69			
Eloped	5		5			
Transferred		26	26	110	121	231
Remaining in Asylum, 30th September, 1892				340	347	687
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum...				3828	3506	7331
“ discharged	1952	1845	3797			
“ died	961	806	1767			
“ eloped	68	11	79			
“ transferred.....	504	497	1001	3485	3159	6644
“ remaining, 30th September, 1892				340	347	687
Number of applications on file, 30th Sept., 1892....		17	17			

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1891, to 30th September, 1892.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 4th of July, '92)	355	349	704
Minimum " " " (on the 17th of Oct., '91)	327	347	674
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year	124713	127405	252118
Daily average population	340.75	350.84	691.59

	ADMISSIONS OF YEAR.			TOTAL ADMISSIONS SINCE OPENING.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
SOCIAL STATE.						
Married	} 57	71	128	1708	2194	3902
Widowed		49	111	2117	1312	3429
Single						
Not reported						
Total	119	120	339	3825	3506	7331
RELIGION.						
Presbyterians	19	32	51	850	783	1633
Episcopalians	25	27	52	1070	983	2053
Methodists	34	34	68	701	669	1370
Baptists	4	2	6	76	74	150
Congregationalists		2	2	35	51	86
Roman Catholics	27	18	45	784	687	1471
Mennonites						
Quakers						
Infidels						
Other denominations	8	4	12	222	211	433
Not reported	2	1	3	87	48	135
Total	119	120	339	3825	3506	7331
NATIONALITIES.						
English	28	18	46	653	570	1223
Irish	11	16	27	1001	973	1974
Scotch	12	8	20	457	407	864
Canadian	58	67	125	1441	1303	2744
United States	4	7	11	126	139	265
Other Countries	2	4	6	114	92	206
Unknown	4	0	4	33	22	55
Total	119	120	339	3825	3506	7331

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the Counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th
September, 1892.

COUNTIES.	ADMITTED DURING YEAR.			TOTAL ADMISSIONS.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District				8	5	13
Brant	1		1	45	53	98
Bruce				20	10	30
Central Prison	3		3	27		27
Carleton		1	1	74	57	131
Dufferin	1		1	6	5	11
Elgin				30	22	52
Essex				17	12	29
Frontenac				101	68	169
Grey	7	4	11	96	79	175
Haldimand				25	23	48
Haliburton				1	1	2
Halton	1		1	76	62	138
Hastings	14	6	20	96	75	171
Huron				57	51	108
Kent	1	1	2	25	23	47
Lambton				26	22	48
Lanark		1	1	50	41	91
Leeds and Grenville		1	1	58	49	107
Lennox and Addington				24	16	40
Lincoln				94	80	174
Mercer Reformatory					7	7
Middlesex	1		1	75	71	146
Muskoka District	1		1	9	8	17
Nipissing District	1	1	2	2	2	4
Norfolk				15	18	33
Northumberland and Durham	7	7	14	258	241	299
Ontario	9	6	15	162	147	309
Oxford				35	38	73
Parry Sound District	1	1	2	4	1	5
Peel	2	2	4	124	105	229
Perth		1	1	45	42	87
Peterborough	2	4	6	83	75	158
Peasecott and Russell				13	17	30
Prince Edward				26	26	52
Renfrew				4	7	11
Rainy River District	1		1	1		1
Simcoe		4	4	115	122	237
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				60	59	119
Thunder Bay District	1		1	1		1
Victoria	9	4	13	71	50	121
Waterloo				44	46	90
Welland				42	43	85
Wellington	2	1	3	132	135	267
Wentworth		2	2	220	202	422
York	55	73	128	1204	1249	2453
Not classed				124	40	160
Total admissions	119	120	339	3825	3506	7331

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the Counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1892.

COUNTIES.	ADMITTED DURING YEAR.			TOTAL ADMISSIONS.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District				5	1	6
Brant				2	3	5
Bruce				5		5
Carleton				12	1	13
Central Prison	3		3	27		27
Dufferin				3		3
Elgin				1		1
Essex				1	2	3
Frontenac				23	13	36
Grey	5	4	9	50	17	67
Haldimand				5	1	6
Halton				4	1	5
Hastings	14	2	16	47	25	72
Huron				3		3
Kent				6	2	8
Lambton				2	2	4
Lanark				9	6	15
Leeds and Grenville				11	5	16
Lennox and Addington				11		11
Lincoln				13	9	22
Mercer Reformatory					5	5
Middlesex						
Muskoka District				2	1	3
Norfolk				1	1	2
Northumberland and Durham	4	2	6	54	26	80
Ontario	4	3	7	60	28	88
Oxford				3	5	8
Parry Sound District				2		2
Peel		1	1	31	8	39
Perth				7		7
Peterborough	1	3	4	35	13	48
Prescott and Russell				5	2	7
Prince Edward				3		3
Renfrew				4	1	5
Rainy River District	1		1	1		1
Simcoe				24	12	36
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				13	4	17
Thunder Bay District	1		1	1		1
Victoria	5	3	8	46	21	67
Waterloo				9	4	13
Welland				6	3	9
Wellington	1		1	13	3	16
Wentworth				38	9	47
York	24	20	44	336	245	581
Not classed				43	8	51
Total admissions	63	38	101	977	487	1464

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year ending 30th September, 1892.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When Admitted.	When Discharged.	Remarks.
7064	M. S.	F.	July 24th, 1891	October 3rd, 1891	Recovered.
7076	A. E. P.	M.	August 16th, 1890	" 3rd, 1891	Improved.
6840	E. W.	F.	December 16th, 1890	" 3rd, 1891	Unimproved.
6293	A. D.	M.	May 24th, 1888	" 6th, 1891	Recovered.
7082	V. G.	F.	September 1st, 1891	" 10th, 1891	"
6989	A. B.	F.	April 21st, 1891	" 11th, 1891	"
6999	J. M. H.	F.	May 6th, 1891	" 12th, 1891	Improved.
7049	G. P.	M.	July 1st, 1891	" 12th, 1891	Recovered.
7087	R. E. T.	M.	September 18th, 1891	" 13th, 1891	"
6978	C. McD.	F.	April 11th, 1891	" 16th, 1891	"
7031	J. C.	F.	June 2nd, 1891	" 16th, 1891	"
6957	H. E. A.	F.	March 7th, 1891	" 19th, 1891	"
5845	A. H. W.	F.	December 6th, 1884	" 24th, 1891	"
7018	A. E. B.	M.	May 24th, 1891	" 31st, 1891	"
7084	F. W.	M.	September 9th, 1891	November 3rd, 1891	"
7096	G. B. B.	M.	October 3rd, 1891	" 4th, 1891	"
7000	E. D.	F.	May 11th, 1891	" 4th, 1891	"
6873	M. H.	F.	January 3rd, 1891	" 14th, 1891	"
7105	A. M.	M.	October 10th, 1891	" 14th, 1891	Improved.
7086	I. J. M.	M.	June 10th, 1891	" 27th, 1891	Recovered.
6493	A. J. P.	F.	October 7th, 1889	" 27th, 1891	"
7129	E. A.	F.	November 16th, 1891	December 10th, 1891	"
7079	R. W. G.	M.	October 3rd, 1891	" 10th, 1891	"
7138	J. T. G.	M.	December 2nd, 1891	" 11th, 1891	"
6147	H. L.	F.	May 2nd, 1887	" 12th, 1891	Unimproved.
7099	E. S. T.	F.	October 3rd, 1891	" 15th, 1891	Recovered.
7036	M. A. C.	F.	June 12th, 1891	" 21st, 1891	"
6906	C. R.	M.	February 2nd, 1891	" 21st, 1891	"
7119	W. S.	M.	October 31st, 1891	" 29th, 1891	"
6968	A. H.	F.	March 27th, 1891	" 29th, 1891	Improved.
7112	E. H.	F.	October 23rd, 1891	January 5th, 1892	Recovered.
7107	E. S.	F.	October 19th, 1891	" 15th, 1892	"
6967	S. D.	F.	March 22nd, 1891	" 18th, 1892	"
7161	E. D. C.	F.	January 16th, 1892	" 21st, 1892	Unimproved.
7120	J. B.	F.	November 3rd, 1891	" 23rd, 1892	Recovered.
7108	E. H.	F.	October 21st, 1891	" 23rd, 1892	"
6974	H. E. B.	F.	April 4th, 1891	" 28th, 1892	"
7132	M. B.	F.	November 21st, 1891	" 31st, 1892	"
7146	L. W.	F.	December 14th, 1891	February 3rd, 1892	"
7020	J. W.	F.	May 22nd, 1891	" 7th, 1892	"
7068	M. M.	F.	July 28th, 1891	" 18th, 1892	Unimproved.
7003	E. McC.	F.	October 7th, 1891	" 20th, 1891	Recovered.
7168	E. A.	F.	January 29th, 1892	" 20th, 1892	Not insane.
7179	W. McK.	M.	February 18th, 1892	" 22nd, 1892	Unimproved.
7118	A. H.	F.	October 30th, 1892	" 23rd, 1892	Recovered.
7181	W. McC.	M.	February 19th, 1892	March 4th, 1892	Improved.
7182	E. M.	F.	February 19th, 1892	" 5th, 1892	"
7176	R. R.	F.	February 11th, 1892	" 7th, 1892	Recovered.
7075	D. D.	M.	August 11th, 1891	" 9th, 1892	"
6677	L. C.	F.	June 16th, 1890	" 10th, 1892	Improved.
6909	M. E. F.	F.	February 8th, 1891	" 12th, 1892	Recovered.
7038	M. E. M.	F.	June 16th, 1891	" 15th, 1892	"
7024	S. N.	M.	March 27th, 1891	" 16th, 1892	"
6785	C. R.	M.	October 6th, 1890	" 16th, 1892	"
7177	W. K.	M.	February 17th, 1892	" 19th, 1892	"
7109	G. A.	M.	October 21st, 1891	" 22nd, 1892	"
7117	G. D.	M.	October 29th, 1891	" 22nd, 1892	"
7030	A. L.	F.	June 2nd, 1891	" 31st, 1892	Unimproved.
7127	I. L. A.	F.	November 12th, 1891	April 1st, 1892	Improved.

TABLE No. 5.—*Continued.*

Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year ending 30th September, 1892,

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When Admitted.	When Discharged.	Remarks
7071	W. M. G.	M.	July 30th, 1891	April 2nd, 1892	Recovered.
7006	A. B.	M.	May 13th, 1891	" 2nd, 1892	"
6961	R. M.	M.	March 13th, 1891	" 2nd, 1892	"
7158	J. P.	M.	January 14th, 1892	" 2nd, 1892	"
7164	R. F.	F.	January 25th, 1892	" 7th, 1892	"
7167	H. W.	M.	January 28th, 1892	" 8th, 1892	"
7053	F. A. F.	F.	July 6th, 1891	" 8th, 1892	"
7217	J. T.	M.	March 21st, 1892	" 22nd, 1892	"
6969	W. J. D.	M.	March 28th, 1891	" 26th, 1892	"
7204	G. A.	M.	March 15th, 1892	" 28th, 1892	"
7186	W. McK.	M.	February 24th, 1892	" 29th, 1892	Unimproved.
7055	H. H.	F.	July 9th, 1891	" 30th, 1892	Recovered
7230	S. B.	F.	April 15th, 1892	May 2nd, 1892	Improved.
7162	N. C.	F.	January 19th, 1892	" 7th, 1892	"
6720	M. C.	F.	January 8th, 1890	" 7th, 1892	Recovered.
7166	E. S.	F.	January 26th, 1892	" 12th, 1892	Unimproved.
7228	R. W. G.	M.	April 6th, 1892	" 12th, 1892	Recovered.
7157	D. C.	M.	January 13th, 1892	" 16th, 1892	"
7153	E. W.	M.	January 12th, 1892	" 16th, 1892	"
7048	A. C.	M.	June 29th, 1891	" 17th, 1892	"
7115	E. F.	M.	October 29th, 1891	" 18th, 1892	"
7224	E. T.	F.	March 30th, 1892	" 18th, 1892	Unimproved.
7147	M. D.	F.	December 15th, 1891	" 20th, 1892	Recovered.
6992	E. T.	M.	April 21st, 1891	" 20th, 1892	"
7213	G. S.	M.	March 21st, 1892	" 26th, 1892	"
7208	M. A. A. M.	F.	March 30th, 1892	" 30th, 1892	"
7260	G. R.	M.	May 23rd, 1892	June 4th, 1892	"
7216	M. B.	M.	March 22nd, 1892	" 10th, 1892	"
7210	J. L.	M.	March 21st, 1892	" 10th, 1892	"
7222	T. M.	M.	March 30th, 1892	" 10th, 1892	"
7004	H. M.	F.	May 12th, 1891	" 10th, 1892	"
7144	A. N.	F.	December 10th, 1891	" 16th, 1892	"
7091	M. McC	F.	September 10th, 1891	" 23rd, 1892	"
7089	M. M.	F.	September 18th, 1891	July 1st, 1892	"
7197	M. H.	F.	March 10th, 1892	" 1st, 1892	"
7041	D. T.	M.	June 19th, 1892	" 5th, 1892	"
7248	T. B.	M.	June 8th, 1892	" 5th, 1892	"
6644	R. N. H.	M.	November 11th, 1889	" 6th, 1892	Improved
7156	E. L.	F.	January 13th, 1892	" 6th, 1892	Recovered.
6641	J. C.	M.	April 8th, 1890	" 7th, 1892	"
7225	F. O.	F.	April 2nd, 1892	" 8th, 1892	"
7184	J. M.	F.	February 22nd, 1892	" 12th, 1892	"
7256	W. R.	M.	May 20th, 1892	" 13th, 1892	"
7258	E. S. C.	F.	May 22nd, 1892	" 13th, 1892	"
7175	L. W.	M.	February 6th, 1892	" 14th, 1892	"
7223	G. B.	M.	March 30th, 1892	" 14th, 1892	"
6413	F. W. J.	M.	July 19th, 1889	" 19th, 1892	Unimproved.
7218	D. A. H.	M.	March 23rd, 1892	" 23rd, 1892	Recovered.
7270	M. B.	F.	June 15th, 1892	August 1st, 1892	Unimproved.
7165	F. T.	F.	January 25th, 1892	" 3rd, 1892	Recovered.
7247	J. C.	M.	May 2nd, 1892	" 6th, 1892	"
7217	M. A. J.	F.	March 23rd, 1892	" 18th, 1892	"
7288	J. S.	M.	July 2nd, 1892	" 25th, 1892	"
6902	J. S.	M.	January 24th, 1891	" 30th, 1892	Improved.
7280	G. R.	M.	June 25th, 1892	September 5th, 1892	Recovered.
7159	W. H.	M.	January 18th, 1892	" 8th, 1892	Improved.
7219	S. C. G.	F.	March 27th, 1892	" 9th, 1892	Recovered.
7246	C. E. B.	F.	May 1st, 1892	" 10th, 1892	Improved.
7323	A. L.	F.	September 8th, 1892	" 11th, 1892	Recovered.
7291	S. G.	F.	July 7th, 1892	" 11th, 1892	"

TABLE No. 5.—*Continued.*

Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year ending the 30th September, 1892.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When Admitted.	When Discharged.	Remarks.
7239	A. C. McF....	F.....	April 21st, 1892	September 14th, 1892	Recovered.
7276	W. F.	M.....	June 23rd, 1892	" 15th, 1892	"
5999	R. K.	M.....	January 29th, 1886	" 17th, 1892	Improved.
7098	M. M. W.	F.....	October 3rd, 1891	" 20th, 1892	Recovered.
5393	E. H.	M.....	October 25th, 1881	" 21st, 1892	Improved.
4392	A. C.	M.....	September 17th, 1875	" 24th, 1892	"
7292	J. A. P.	M.....	July 7th, 1892	" 27th, 1892	"
7083	J. H. McK.	M.....	September 8th, 1891	" 27th, 1892	Recovered.
6983	J. A. H.	M.....	April 20th, 1891	" 29th, 1892	Unimproved.
7133	M. A. R.	F.....	November 24th, 1892	" 30th, 1892	"
7305	J. A. G.	M.....	July 27th, 1892	" 30th, 1892	Recovered.
7028	M. A. O.	F.....	June 1st, 1891	" 30th, 1892	"

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1892.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Date of Death.	Residence in Asylum.			Proximate Cause of Death.
					Years.	Months.	Days.	
4944	J. E	M.	76	October 1st, 1891..	13	10	23	Gangrene.
6359	J. G	M.	63	" 3rd, 1891..	3	..	18	Dysentery.
407	A. McM	F.	68	" 5th, 1891..	45	1	3	Senile Decay.
7095	H. S	M.	26	" 8th, 1891..	..	..	6	Exhaustion.
6272	G. F. J.	M.	43	" 10th, 1891..	3	5	9	General Paresis.
6838	W. H. H.	M.	80	" 10th, 1891..	..	10	..	Senile Decay.
6914	R. McG	M.	68	" 13th, 1891..	..	7	22	Cardiac Disease.
6353	J. W	M.	62	" 17th, 1891..	3	1	14	General Paresis.
3278	T. B	M.	64	" 30th, 1891..	24	7	23	Marasmus.
6706	G. B	M.	69	" 31st, 1891..	1	3	11	Marasmus.
4682	E. S	F.	41	November 5th, 1891..	15	1	17	Adenitis.
4446	M. D	F.	79	" 25th, 1891..	15	9	27	Senile Decay.
7046	W. P	M.	41	" 28th, 1891..	..	5	6	Exhaustion of Mania.
6739	L. T	M.	64	" 30th, 1891..	1	2	16	Senile Decay.
5777	S. M. W	F.	51	" 30th, 1891..	7	5	14	Pleuro-pneumonia.
14	E. M	F.	70	December 7th, 1891..	50	10	16	Heart Failure.
6285	K. R	F.	50	" 16th, 1891..	30	7	14	General Paresis.
7067	J. R	F.	60	" 18th, 1891..	..	4	24	Marasmus.
7150	T. N	F.	11	January 2nd, 1892..	..	..	15	Tuberculosis.
7130	R. P	F.	32	" 7th, 1892..	..	1	18	Exhaustion of Mania.
1774	F. E	F.	80	" 8th, 1892..	35	3	30	Ch. Nephritis.
5837	J. L	M.	66	" 14th, 1892..	7	1	30	Marasmus.
6525	D. McK	M.	62	" 15th, 1892..	1	11	25	General Paresis.
5085	S. M.	M.	73	" 19th, 1892..	13	5	18	Pneumonia.
5384	C. E. McM	F.	40	" 27th, 1892..	10	4	26	Phthisis.
7160	J. C	M.	78	February 1st, 1892..	..	..	16	Apoplexy.
6740	A. C	M.	29	" 11th, 1892..	1	4	21	Tuberculosis.
7149	H. R	M.	40	" 14th, 1892..	..	1	29	Heart Failure.
7183	M. J	F.	45	" 29th, 1892..	..	..	9	Exhaustion of Mania.
7172	S. D	F.	31	March 15th, 1892..	..	1	11	Marasmus.
4981	S. A. G	F.	58	" 27th, 1892..	14	1	22	Heart Disease.
6899	H. McP	M.	36	" 28th, 1892..	1	2	9	Paresis.
7007	G. C	M.	43	" 29th, 1892..	..	10	16	Paresis.
4606	J. K	M.	60	" 31st, 1892..	15	9	7	Cinroiss of Liver.
7025	M. A. V	F.	29	April 2nd, 1892..	..	10	6	Phthisis.
7102	J. C	M.	38	" 3rd, 1892..	..	5	28	Phthisis.
6949	G. H	M.	58	" 16th, 1892..	1	1	22	Cardiac Dropsy.
5042	J. F. L.	M.	39	" 19th, 1892..	13	10	11	Phthisis.
7227	A. K	M.	32	" 21st, 1892..	..	..	17	Paresis.
2548	D. S	M.	54	May 1st, 1892..	30	8	22	Phthisis.
7180	B. H	F.	55	" 2nd, 1892..	..	2	13	Exhaustion of Mania.
89	A. W	M.	80	" 5th, 1892..	49	11	27	Senile Decay.
3220	M. F	F.	84	" 6th, 1892..	26	2	5	Syncope.
7174	M. M	M.	57	" 19th, 1892..	..	3	13	Phthisis.
5732	M. McD	M.	71	" 20th, 1892..	8	2	17	Epilepsy.
3755	J. L	M.	87	" 29th, 1892..	21	1	21	Senile Decay.
7134	H. B. R	F.	31	" 29th, 1892..	..	6	4	Paralysis.
7233	M. B	F.	60	" 31st, 1892..	..	1	11	Cardiac Dropsy.
6193	A. M. R	F.	64	June 20th, 1892..	4	9	17	Cerebral Effus.
7277	C. B. T	M.	32	" 25th, 1892..	..	..	2	Exhaustion of Mania.
7250	R. K	M.	35	July 5th, 1892..	..	1	23	Marasmus.
4411	C. A	F.	43	" 6th, 1892..	16	7	25	Heart Disease.
6921	N. B	M.	33	" 7th, 1892..	1	4	12	Acute Meningitis.
7255	J. J. D.	M.	53	" 16th, 1892..	..	1	27	General Paresis.
4698	J. D	M.	51	" 25th, 1892..	15	9	26	Phthisis.
7231	W. S	M.	55	" 25th, 1892..	..	3	8	Diarrhoea.

TABLE No. 6.—*Continued.*

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1892.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Date of Death.	Residence in Asylum.			Proximate Cause of Death.
					Years.	Months.	Days.	
7058	J. M.....	M.....	50	August 1st, 1892..	1	.....	21	General Paresis.
7042	M. L. A.....	F.....	38	" 7th, 1892..	1	1	19	Phthisis.
6897	E. G.....	F.....	66	" 9th, 1892..	1	6	26	Apoplexy.
5459	E. D.....	F.....	39	" 14th, 1892..	10	2	12	Phthisis.
7265	T. G. T.....	M.....	75	" 23rd, 1892..	.	2	13	Marasmus.
7298	A. F.....	F.....	59	" 27th, 1892..	.....	1	11	Phthisis.
5758	A. L. A.....	F.....	43	" 31st, 1892..	8	4	1	Phthisis.
1096	A. M.....	F.....	76	Sept'mber 11th, 1892..	40	11	29	Old Age.
6922	W. F.....	M.....	59	" 14th, 1892..	1	6	20	Heart Disease.
7322	E. H. H.....	F.....	30	" 15th, 1892..	.....	.....	8	Marasmus.
2869	F. B.....	M.....	56	" 16th, 1892..	29	4	15	Apoplexy.
6716	D. H. A.....	M.....	49	" 18th, 1892..	2	1	16	General Paresis.
6683	J. D.....	M.....	62	" 30th, 1892..	2	3	16	Ex. of Melancholia.

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing Trades, Callings and Occupations of Patients admitted into the Asylum during the year ending 30th September, 1892.

TRADES, CALLINGS AND OCCUPATIONS.	DURING THE YEAR.			DURING FORMER YEARS.			TOTAL.
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
Agents	1		1	11		11	12
Architects	1		1	1		1	2
Actors				1	1	2	2
Artists				3		3	3
Book-keepers				25		25	25
Bakers				25		25	25
Bricklayers	3		3	4		4	7
Butchers				24		24	24
Blacksmiths	2		2	44		44	46
Brass-finishers				1		1	1
Brewers				11		11	11
Builders	1		1	4		4	5
Barbers				2		2	2
Bookbinders	1		1		3	3	4
Boot-makers	2		2	4		4	6
Bridge-tenders				1		1	1
Brakesmen				2		2	2
Commercial travellers				15		15	15
Cabinet-makers	1		1	7		7	8
Confectioners				1		1	1
Coopers				18		18	18
Carpenters	1		1	148		148	149
Clerks	8	1	9	155	2	157	166
Clergymen				32		32	32
Carriage-makers				3		2	2
Cooks		1	1	1	9	10	11
Captains of steamboats				2		2	2
Cigar-makers				7		7	7
Custom-house officers				3		3	3
Coachmen	1		1	1		1	2
Civil servants	1		1	7		7	8
Clock-cleaners				1		1	1
Dyers				1		1	1
Domestic servants, all kinds		14	14	5	983	993	1007
Dress-makers		6	6		11	11	17
Druggists				19		19	19
Engineers				21		21	21
Editors				3		3	3
Engravers				1		1	1
Farmers	28		28	1009	33	1042	1070
Fishermen				1		1	1
Founders				1		1	1
Furriers		3	3		16	16	19
Gardeners	1		1	9		9	10
Grocers				9	1	10	10
Gentlemen				30		30	30
Glove-makers					1	1	1
Gun-smiths				2		2	2
Hatters				2		2	

TABLE No. 7.—*Continued.*

Shewing Trades, Callings and Occupations of Patients admitted into the Asylum during the year ending 30th September, 1892.

TRADES, CALLINGS AND OCCUPATIONS.	DURING THE YEAR.			DURING FORMER YEARS.			TOTAL.
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
Hostlers				1		1	1
Harness-makers				12		12	12
House-keepers		10	10		378	378	388
Hack-drivers				3		3	3
Inn-keepers				9		9	9
Ironmongers				1		1	1
Jewellers	1	1	2	8		8	10
Janitors				2		2	2
Laborers	29		29	843	1	844	873
Laundresses					5	5	5
Ladies		10	10		79	79	89
Lawyers	1		1	21		21	22
Milliners					26	26	26
Masons				44		44	44
Machinists				20		20	20
Millers				30		30	30
Moulders	1		1				1
Merchants	2		2	99		99	101
Mechanics	1		1	27		27	28
Music-teachers				7	6	13	13
No occupation	7	9	16	132	337	469	485
Night-watchman				1		1	1
Nurses		1	1		8	8	9
Not stated		5	5	203	322	525	530
Organ-builders				1		1	1
Other occupations	7		7	86	19	105	112
Professors of music	1		1				1
Plasterers				2		2	2
Pensioners				1		1	1
Photographers				5		5	5
Prostitutes					1	1	1
Painters				41		41	41
Printers	3		3	30		30	33
Peddlers	1		1	19		19	20
Physicians				23		23	23
Pump-makers				3		3	3
Railway foremen				4		4	4
Railway conductors				2		2	2
Spinsters		4	4		148	148	152
Sailors	1		1	26		26	27
Students	2	2	4	28	5	33	37
Sisters of Charity		1	1		1	1	2
Stone-cutters				3		3	3
Saddlers				2		2	2
Shoe-makers	1		1	80	2	82	83
Seamstresses		1	1		86	86	87
Slaters	1		1				1

TABLE No. 7.—*Continued.*

Shewing Trades, Callings and Occupations of Patients admitted into the Asylum during the year ending 30th September, 1892.

TRADES, CALLINGS AND OCCUPATIONS.	DURING THE YEAR.			DURING FORMER YEAR.			TOTAL.
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
Soldiers	1	.....	1	8	.....	8	9
Salesmen .....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	5	5
Surveyors .....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	2
Sail and tent-makers .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1
Shop-keepers .....	.....	.....	.....	5	2	7	7
Stenographers .....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3	3
Teachers	1	2	3	56	73	129	132
Tinsmiths	1	.....	1	13	.....	13	14
Tavern-keepers .....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	2
Tailors	2	.....	2	74	2	76	78
Teamsters	1	.....	1	5	.....	5	6
Widow .....	.....	3	3	.....	2	2	5
Watch-makers .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1
Wood-workers .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1
Weavers .....	.....	.....	.....	12	3	15	15
Wheelwrights .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1
Wives .....	.....	46	46	.....	805	805	851
Unknown or other employments	2	.....	2	25	7	32	34
Total	119	120	239	3706	3386	7092	7331

TABLE No. 8.

Shewing causes of insanity during the year ending 30th September, 1892.

CAUSES OF INSANITY. In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th September, 1892.	NUMBER OF INSTANCES IN WHICH EACH CAUSE WAS ASSIGNED.					
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
MORAL.						
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends	3	1	4	2	8	10
Religious excitement				1	2	3
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles.	2		2	5	2	7
Love affairs, including seduction				1	1	2
Mental anxiety, "worry"		1	1	5	11	16
Fright and nervous shocks		1	1			
PHYSICAL.						
Intemperance in drink		1	1	2	1	3
Intemperance, sexual				1		1
Self-abuse, sexual	2	1	3	13	1	14
Over-work	2		2	4	4	8
Sunstroke	2		2			
Accident or injury	2		2	7		7
Puerperal					6	6
Lactation					1	1
Puberty and change of life		1	1			
Uterine disorders		1	1		7	7
Brain disease, with general paralysis				1		1
Brain disease, with epilepsy	4	3	7	4	6	10
Other forms of brain disease					3	3
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age.				5	7	12
Fevers				2	1	3
HEREDITARY.						
With other ascertained cause in combination	1		1	7	11	18
With other combined cause not ascertained	10	4	14	3	3	6
Unknown	91	106	197	56	45	101
Total	119	120	239	119	120	239

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the Probational Discharges and the result thereof during the year ending 30th September, 1892.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of Probational Discharge.		Term of Probation.	Result.
6873	F.....	M. G. H.....	October	15th, 1891....	1 month	Discharged recovered.
7086	M....	I. J. M.....	"	26th, 1891....	1 "	" "
7090	F.....	M. H.....	November	11th, 1891....	1 "	" unimproved.
7099	F.....	E. S. J.....	"	16th, 1891....	1 "	" recovered.
7112	F.....	E. H.....	December	5th, 1891....	1 "	" "
7120	F.....	J. B.....	"	22nd 1891....	1 "	" "
7132	F.....	M. B.....	"	31st, 1891....	1 "	" "
7020	F.....	J. W.....	January	7th, 1892....	1 "	" "
7118	F.....	A. H.....	"	23rd, 1892....	1 "	" "
7038	F....	M. E. M.....	February	18th, 1892....	1 "	" "
7071	M....	W. M. G.....	"	29th, 1892....	1 "	" "
6961	M....	R. M.....	March	3rd, 1892....	1 "	" "
7006	M....	A. B.....	"	3rd, 1892....	1 "	" "
7055	F..	H. H.....	"	31st, 1892....	1 "	" "
7151	M....	D. C.....	April	13th, 1892....	1 "	" "
7153	M....	E. W.....	"	16th, 1892....	1 "	" "
7208	F.....	M. A, A. M..	"	30th, 1892....	1 "	" "
7226	M....	J. H. K.....	May	18th, 1892....	1 "	Returned.
7089	F.....	M. M.....	"	30th, 1892....	1 "	Discharged recovered.
7041	M....	D. T.....	June	4th, 1892....	1 "	" "
7156	F.....	E. L.....	"	6th, 1892....	1 "	" "
7223	M....	G. B.....	"	11th, 1892....	1 "	" "
7175	M....	L. W.....	"	13th, 1892....	1 "	" "
7256	M....	W. R.....	"	13th, 1892....	1 "	" "
7258	F.....	E. S. C.....	"	22nd, 1892....	1 "	" "
7225	F.....	F. O.....	"	23rd, 1892....	1 "	" "
7197	F.....	M. H.....	"	24th, 1892....	1 "	" "
6641	M....	J. C.....	July	2nd, 1892....	1 "	" "
7211	M....	A. St. J.....	"	2nd, 1892....	1 "	Unimproved.

TABLE No. 9.—*Continued.*

Shewing the Probational Discharges and the result thereof.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of Probational Discharge.		Term of Probation.	Result.
7247	M	J. C	July	9th, 1892....	1 month	Discharged recovered.
7217	F	M. A. J.....	"	9th, 1892....	1 "	" "
7165	F	F. T	"	30th, 1892....	1 "	" "
7280	M	G. R	August	5th, 1892....	1 "	" "
7291	F	S. G	"	10th, 1892....	1 "	" "
7098	F	M. M. M	"	13th, 1892....	1 "	" "
7083	M	J. H. McK...	"	26th, 1892....	1 "	" "
7292	M	J. A. P	"	26th, 1892....	1 "	Improved.
7198	F	E. S	"	29th, 1892....	1 "	Returned.
6378	M	J. R	September 7th,	1892	1 "	

SUMMARY OF PROBATIONAL DISCHARGES.

	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted....				18	21	
Discharged, recovered	14	19	33			
" improved	1		1			
" unimproved	1	1	2			
Returned to Asylum.....	1	1	2			
Absent on probation on 30th September, 1892	1		1	18	21	39

TABLE No. 10

Shewing in quinquennial period, the ages of those admitted, recovered and died during the year.

Ages.	ADMITTED.			RECOVERED.			DIED.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 10 to 15 years		1	1					1	1
" 15 " 20 "	5	2	7	2	2	4			
" 20 " 25 "	12	14	26	8	3	11			
" 25 " 30 "	21	20	41	8	7	15	2	1	3
" 30 " 35 "	8	14	22	7	8	15	2	4	6
" 35 " 40 "	11	9	20	6	5	11	5	2	7
" 40 " 45 "	12	18	30	1	9	10	4	5	9
" 45 " 50 "	15	10	25	5	5	10	1	.....	1
" 50 " 55 "	10	15	25	6	7	13	2	3	5
" 55 " 60 "	10	5	15	3	2	5	7	2	9
" 60 " 65 "	6	9	15	1	1	2	6	3	9
" 65 " 70 "	3	1	4	.....	1	1	4	2	6
" 70 " 75 "	2	2	4	.....	.....	.....	3	1	4
" 75 " 80 "	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4
" 80 " 85 "	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	1	4
" 85 " 90 " .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
" 90 " 95 " .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unknown	1	.....	1	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Totals	119	120	339	49	50	99	42	27	69

TABLE No. 11.

SUPPLEMENTARY RETURN—Shewing the duration of insanity, length of residence and period of treatment, etc., during the year ending 30th September, 1892.

PERIODS.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.
Under 1 month	97	10	6	3	2
From 1 to 2 months.....	12	14	14	2	2
" 2 " 3 "	15	14	19	1	1
" 3 " 4 "	20	20	9	2	1
" 4 " 5 "	8	8	10	1	.....
" 5 " 6 "	4	14	6	1	.....
" 6 " 7 "	4	21	6	.....	1
" 7 " 8 "	2	7	1	1	.....
" 8 " 9 "	6	5	3	.....	.....
" 9 " 10 "	2	9	7	1	2
" 10 " 11 "	4	10	5	.....	1
" 11 " 12 "	4	11	1	.....	.....
" 12 " 18 "	6	46	8	.....	.....
" 18 months to 2 years	4	56	1	2	1
" 2 to 3 years.....	7	51	2	1	.....
" 3 " 4 "	11	21	1	.....	1
" 4 " 5 "	5	42	.....	.....	1
" 5 " 6 "	2	22	.....	.....	.....
" 6 " 7 "	1	26	.....	1	.....
" 7 " 8 "	1	10	.....	.....	.....
" 8 " 9 "	4	20	.....	.....	.....
" 9 " 10 "	2	17	.....	.....	.....
" 10 " 15 "	1	76	.....	.....	.....
" 15 " 20 "	1	73	.....	1	.....
" 20 years and upwards.....	16	84	.....	1	.....
Totals.....	239*	687	99	18	13

*NOTE.—This total must agree with the total admissions of the year.

TABLE No. 12.

Shewing the nature of employment and the number of days' work performed by patients during the year ending 30th September, 1892.

NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT.	Number of patients who worked.	DAYS WORKED.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
Carpenter's shop	2	626	.....	626
Tailor's shop.....	3	900	.....	900
Shoe shop	2	60	.....	60
Engineer's shop.....	9	1500	.....	1500
Blacksmith's shop	2	342	.....	342
Mason work.....	2	460	.....	460
Repairing roads	10	1440	.....	1440
Wood yard and coal shed	6	1450	.....	1450
Bakery.....	5	1039	.....	1039
Laundry	13	939	3130	4069
Dairy	9	1825	.....	1825
Butcher's shop and slaughter house.....	4	1060	.....	1060
Piggery	2	400	.....	400
Painting	4	800	.....	800
Farm	20	5060	.....	5060
Garden.....	9	2504	.....	2504
Grounds.....	6	1600	.....	1600
Stable.....	5	1230	.....	1230
Kitchen	7	2560	.....	2560
Dining rooms.....	77	14052	14052	28104
Officers' quarters	3	730	365	1095
Sewing rooms	59	.....	18467	18467
Knitting	29	.....	9077	9077
Mending	36	1800	9000	10800
Wards	42	6573	6573	13146
Halls	4	730	730	1460
Storeroom	3	626	313	939
General	180	32850	32850	65700
Total	553	833156	94557	177713

TABLE No. 13.

Shewing the Counties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1892, were originally received.

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS.	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Algoma District.....	2	1	2
Brant.....	2	3	5
Bruce.....	1		1
Carleton.....	7	5	12
Dufferin.....		1	1
Durham.....	3	11	14
Elgin.....	1	1	2
Essex.....	1		1
Frontenac.....		4	4
Glengarry.....	3		3
Grenville.....	3		3
Grey.....	13	14	27
Haldimand.....	1		1
Halton.....	3	4	7
Hastings.....	19	7	26
Huron.....	2	5	7
Kent.....	2		2
Lanark.....	1	1	2
Leeds.....	4	1	5
Lincoln.....	1	6	7
Middlesex.....	2	1	3
Muskoka District.....	3	1	4
Nipissing District.....	2	1	3
Norfolk.....		2	2
Northumberland.....	16	13	29
Ontario.....	17	20	37
Oxford.....	4	3	7
Parry Sound District.....		1	1
Peel.....	9	13	22
Perth.....	5	2	7
Peterborough.....	13	10	23
Prescott.....	1		1
Prince Edward.....		2	2
Rainy River District.....	1		1
Renfrew.....	1		1
Simcoe.....	5	8	13
Stormont.....	1		1
Thunder Bay District.....	1		1
Victoria.....	9	7	16
Welland.....	1	5	6
Wellington.....	7	12	19
Wentworth.....	4	12	16
York.....	139	170	309
Not classed, unknown, etc.....	30		30
Total.....	340	347	687

TABLE

Patients transferred to other Asylums during

Initials of Persons Transferred.	Age.	SEX.		COUNTY ORIGINALLY ADMITTED FROM.	NATIONALITY.					
		Male.	Female.		Canadian.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	United States.	Other Countries or unknown.
M.B.	50	.....	F ..	York .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
A. C. ....	?	.....	" ..	" .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
H. S.	32	.....	" ..	" .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
L. McK.	35	.....	" ..	" .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
M. L.	51	.....	" ..	" .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. M. M.	49	.....	" ..	" .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
E. J. B.	50	.....	" ..	Bruce .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
A. D.	36	.....	" ..	York	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
O. A. A.	69	.....	" ..	Northumberland	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
S. A. B.	40	.....	" ..	York .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
I. J. ....	?	.....	" ..	" .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
E. McF.	22	.....	" ..	" .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
E. McG.	35	.....	" ..	" .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
S. S.	39	.....	" ..	" .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
A. S.	45	.....	" ..	Ontario	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
E. W.	40	.....	" ..	York	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
S. B.	73	.....	" ..	" .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
E. C.	30	.....	" ..	" .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
M. A. C.	49	.....	" ..	" .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
M. C. ....	?	.....	" ..	Essex .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
T. J.	44	.....	" ..	York .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
B. K.	45	.....	" ..	Grey	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
A. L.	30	.....	" ..	Hastings	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. M.	50	.....	" ..	Grey .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
E. E. McC.	26	.....	" ..	York	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. W.	28	.....	" ..	Ontario	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

No. 14.

the year ending 30th September, 1892.

RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION.					SOCIAL STATE.		DURATION OF INSANITY PRIOR TO ADMISSION.		ADMITTED BY		OCCUPATION.	ASYLUM TRANSFERRED TO.
Church of England	Roman Catholic.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Other Denominations.	Married or Widowed.	Unmarried.	Years.	Mo's.	Warrant.	Certificate.		
	1				1		1	8	W		Servant	Mimico.
		1			1		?		W		"	"
		?				1		3	W		Servant	"
	1					1		3	W		"	"
1					1			1	W		Milliner.	"
	1				1		12				Teacher	"
			1		1		1	2			Wife	"
1						1	1				Housekeeper	"
				1	1		20				Wife	"
			1			1		1	W		Servant	"
			1			1		2			"	"
1						1		2	W		"	"
	1				1			3	W		"	"
	1				1			4	W		Wife	"
		1				1	6				None	"
	1				1			2	W		Servant	"
			1		1		2		W		Not stated	"
1					1		?	?	W		Servant	"
	1					1	5				Seamstress	"
	1					1	16				"	"
				1	1		1				Wife	"
		1			1		16		W		"	"
1						1		1	W		Not stated	"
		1				1		4	W		Seamstress	"
	1					1	2		W		Not stated	"
			1			1		1			Farmer's daughter.	"

TABLE No. 15.

Return of Farm and Garden produce for the year ended 30th September, 1892.

	Quantity.	Rate.	Value.
		\$ -c.	\$ c.
Asparagus.....	4,660 bunches.....	4	186 40
Artichokes.....	55 bushels.....	45	24 75
Beets.....	285 ".....	40	103 20
Beans.....	62 ".....	1 50	93 00
Carrots.....	225 ".....	50	112 50
Cucumbers.....	1,900 ".....	2	38 00
Cauliflowers.....	2,650 heads.....	8	212 00
Celery.....	6,000 ".....	5	300 00
Currants.....	306 quarts.....	15	45 90
Citrons.....	375.....	10	37 50
Corn.....	800 dozen.....	10	80 00
Cress.....	450 bunches.....	3	13 50
Capsicums.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ bushel.....	1 50	75
Cabbage.....	9,849 heads.....	5	492 45
Grapes.....	50 lbs.....	4	2 00
Gooseberries.....	100 quarts.....	10	10 00
Lettuce.....	5,500 bunches.....	3	165 00
Onions, green.....	8,000 ".....	2	160 00
" ripe.....	260 bushels.....	1 00	260 00
Melons.....	95.....	10	9 50
Pease in pod.....	30 bushels.....	60	18 00
Potatoes.....	433 ".....	49	212 17
Parsley.....	500 bunches.....	2	10 00
Parsnips.....	300 bushels.....	50	150 00
Radishes.....	2,500 bunches.....	2	50 00
Rhubarb.....	6,500 ".....	4	260 00
Raspberries.....	55 quarts.....	10	5 50
Strawberries.....	295 ".....	7	20 65
Salsifi.....	55 bushels.....	75	41 25
Spinach.....	105 ".....	35	36 75
Sprouts (Brussels).....	160 stalks.....	10	16 00
Sage, Mint and Thyme.....	520 bunches.....	2	10 40
Squash and Pumpkin.....	475.....	5	23 75
Tomatoes.....	225 bushels.....	45	101 25
Turnips.....	680 ".....	40	272 00
Vegetable Marrow.....	375.....	5	18 75
Horse Radish.....	100 bunches.....	5	5 00
Mangel Wurzel.....	100 tons.....	7 00	700 00
Western Corn and grasses, feed.....	412 loads.....	1 50	618 00
Plants and Bulbs.....	By increase.....		760 00
Milk.....	18,135 gallons.....	24	4,352 40
Eggs.....	524 dozen.....	15	78 60
Total.....			10,106 92

TABLE No. 16.

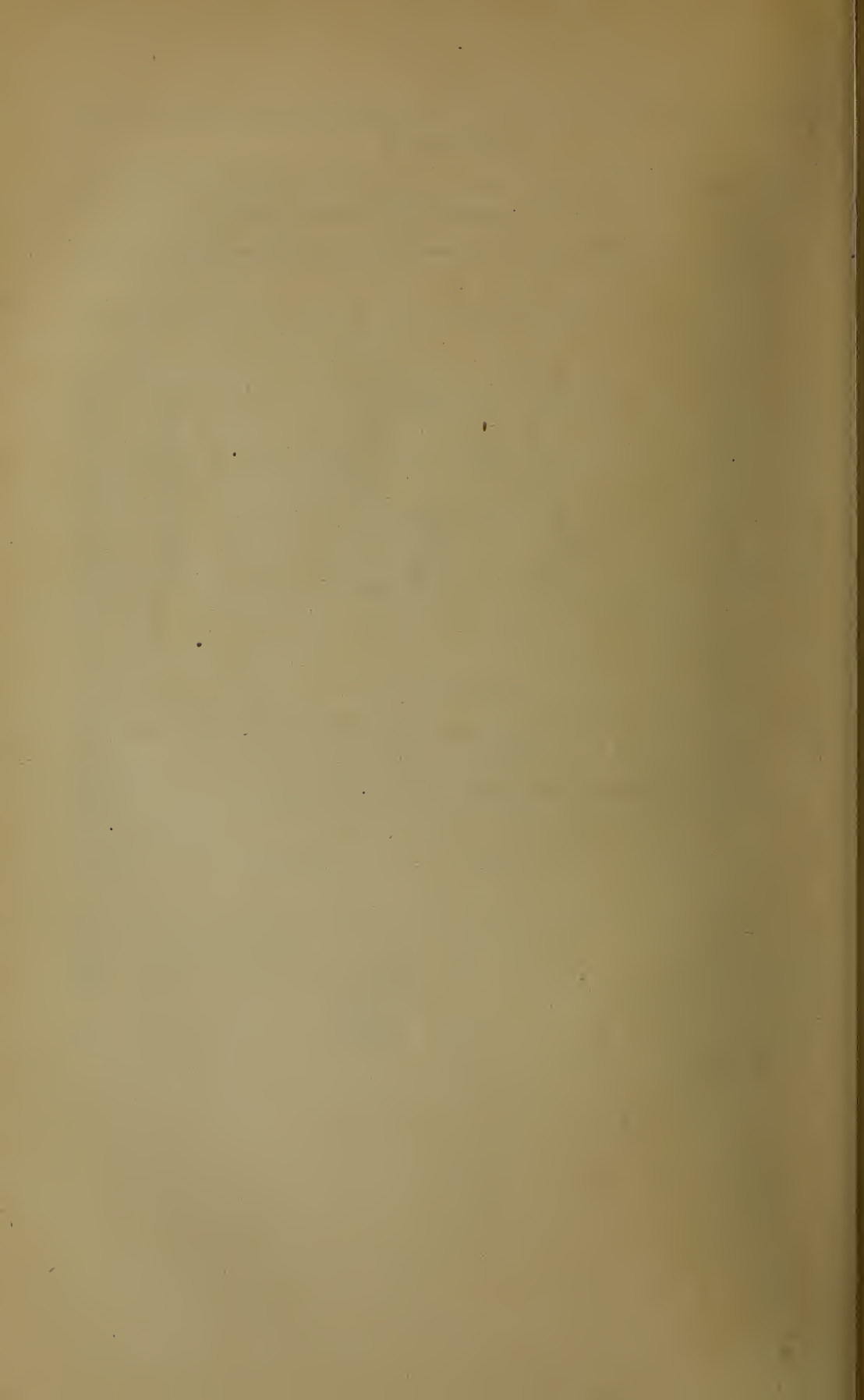
Shewing articles made and repaired in Sewing Rooms during the year ended 30th September, 1892.

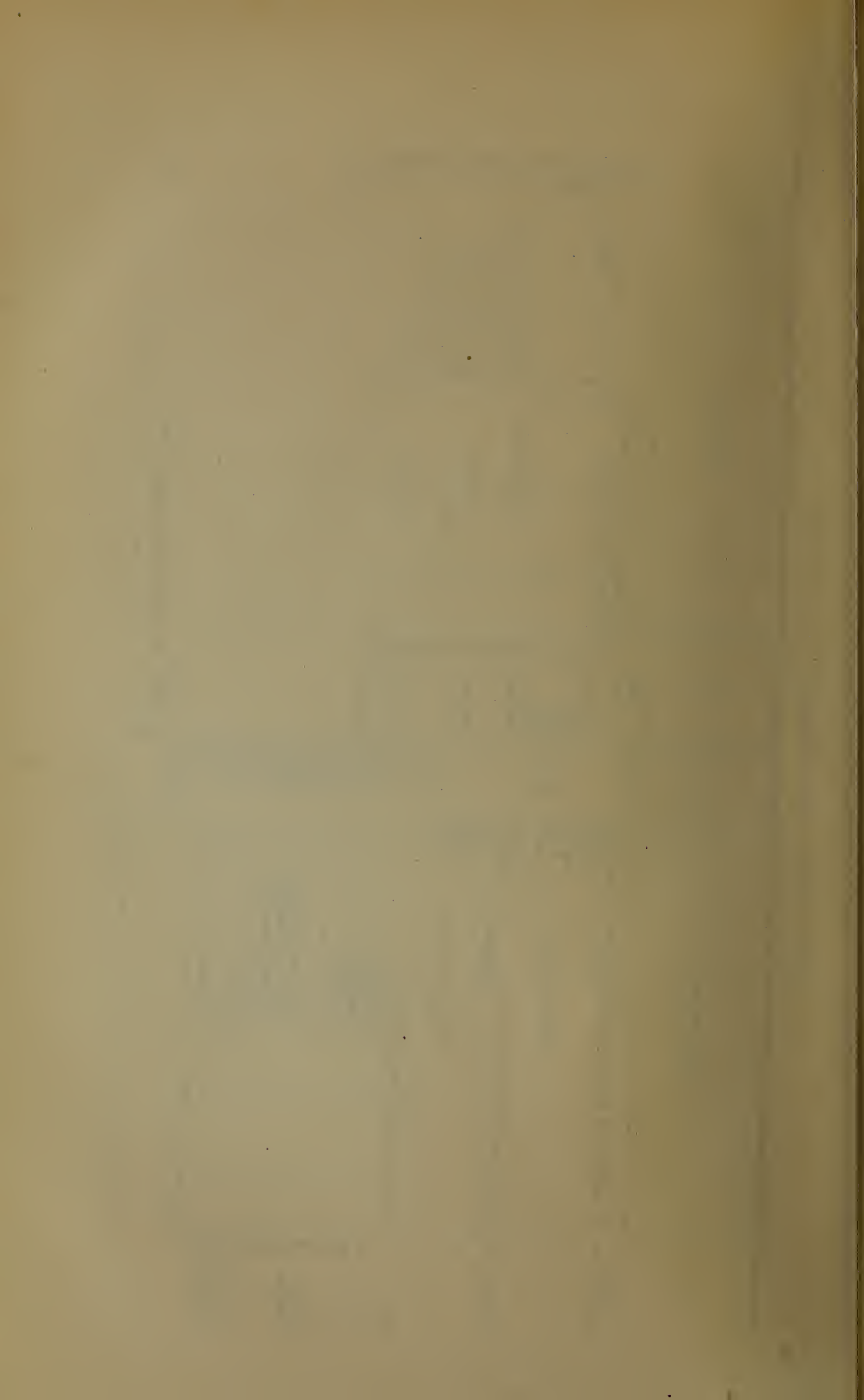
—	Made.	Repaired.	—	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons	306		Stockings, pairs	304	
Chemise	345	3,500	Socks, "	272	260
Curtains	12		Ticks, pillow	64	
Cushions	7		" bed	30	
Counterpanes	58	160	" mattresses	87	
Dresses	307	3,400	Towels, roller	193	
Drawers	36	400	" diaper	24	
Jackets	4		" coarse	339	
Lamberskins	59		Ties, neck	38	
Nightgowns	40	1,040	Toilet covers	15	
Pillowcases	1,239		Untidy suit	24	
Quilts	243		Table napkins	108	
Rugs	20		Petticoats	198	
Shirts, cotton	405		Window blinds	157	
Sheets "	699		Table cloths	91	

TABLE No. 17.

Shewing articles made and repaired in the Tailor Shop during the year ended 30th September, 1892.

Made.	No.	Repaired.	No.
Coats, uniforms	28	Coats	87
Trousers, "	28	Trousers	186
Coats, denim, uniforms	5	Vests	30
Trousers, "	5	Untidy suits	1
Coats, for wards, tweed	115	Uniforms:	
Trousers	136	Coats	6
Vests " "	19	Trousers	18
Corduroy jackets	8		
" trousers	10		





ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, LONDON.

October 1st, 1892.

To the Inspector of Asylums, Ontario :

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the Twenty-first Annual Report of this Asylum.

There were in residence at this Asylum on the first day of October, 1891, 974 patients, of whom 493 were men and 481 women. In the course of the twelve months that have since elapsed, there have been admitted into the Asylum 142 patients, of whom 84 were men and 58 women, making the total number of patients under treatment during the year, 1,116—577 men and 539 women.

Of these patients 60 have been discharged—39 men and 21 women ; 43 have died—27 men and 16 women ; 3 have eloped, all men ; and 65—40 men and 25 women—have been transferred to other Asylums, leaving in residence at present 945 patients—468 men and 477 women.

Of the 60 patients discharged, 43—27 men and 16 women were discharged recovered ; 12—9 men and 3 women were discharged improved ; and 5—3 men and 2 women were discharged at the request of their friends unimproved.

The number of patients discharged recovered and improved was 55, or 39.44 per cent. of the admissions.

The average annual recovery rate from the opening of the Asylum down to date, including those discharged improved, has been 40.81 per cent.

The total number of patients under treatment during the year was 1,116 and the number of deaths 43, so that the death-rate for the year was 3.85 per cent.

The deaths were all from natural and unpreventable causes, there being no death during the year from either homicide, suicide or accident.

The average annual death-rate from the opening of the Asylum down to the present time, has been 4.58 per cent.

The total number of patients admitted to this Asylum since it was opened on the 20th November, 1870, is 3,368—1,793 men and 1,575 women. Of these there have been discharged 1,281—668 men and 613 women.

There have died 875—502 men and 373 women.

There have eloped 60—53 men and 7 women.

There have been transferred to other Asylums 207—102 men and 105 women.

Leaving in residence to-day 945—468 men and 477 women.

Of the 65 patients transferred during the year just closed, 10 all men, were sent to Mimico on 23rd of November, 1891 ; 40—20 men and 20 women were sent to the same Asylum on 18th April, 1892 ; and 15—10 men and 5 women were sent, also to Mimico, on 20th September, 1892.

REPAIRS, RENEWALS, ETC., OF THE YEAR.

These have been more numerous and important than ever made before in one year—I shall not try to specify them all, but will give a list of the more prominent among them.

1. Early in the year the Public Works Department completed the new slaughter house mentioned in my last annual report. In January we filled the ice-house belonging to it, and since then we have killed in the new house and have hung the carcasses in the cold room—the slaughter house is a complete success and an immense improvement on the old wooden structure we had been so long using.

2. The Public Works Department is now building new dining rooms for the main Asylum—these when finished will be the most valuable improvement ever made at this institution. It is impossible for me to say how badly they were wanted, or what a relief and pleasure it will be to me and all concerned to enter upon the use of them.

3. The Public Works Department has just begun a cottage for the butcher of the Asylum. This will keep him always near his work and constitute him (in some sense) a watchman day and night, over this important branch of the Asylum service and over the valuable property connected therewith.

4. In pursuance of our plan to provide more and better accommodation for the Asylum stock, which is urgently needed, I have this summer begun to build a cow stable on the site agreed upon—the foundation is laid, a drain put in and by the time I am stopped by the winter I hope the work will be well advanced. The scheme contemplates the removal of all the farm buildings to the new site, the conversion of the old site into ornamental grounds, and the building of an infirmary in the midst of these.

5. We have taken down an old small greenhouse and replaced it with a larger new one.

6. The Public Works Department has entirely remodelled and immensely improved the lower floor of the centre building main Asylum. They have rearranged a great part of the space making new dining rooms for both officers and attendants—greatly improving the matron's storeroom and enlarging, re ceiling and reflooring the entrance hall.

7. We have completed the conversion of a large brick coal shed (disused by the building of the new coal bunkers) into a carpenter's shop and have moved into it; this new shop is much larger and more convenient than was the old one.

8. Taken out all windows looking upon the new fire-escape in front of centre building, main Asylum, and replaced them with doors.

9. Put up a small frame building in the grounds as a safe and convenient repository for the gardener's tools.

10. Made a small building behind the new slaughter house in which to render tallow and store hides.

11. Refitted the engineer's house and built him a stable for his cow.

12. Put in and fitted up a steam ash hoist in new boiler house; the ashes are (by it) lifted some twenty feet and dropped into a cart, then hauled away and deposited where wanted.

13. We took away the two old hoists to the dining rooms and made good all floors and ceilings.

14. Made tables and fitted up a new attendant's dining room.

15. Made shelving and fitted up matron's new storeroom.

16. Put down 15,000 feet of flooring.

17. Re fitted the three storerooms, female side, main Asylum.

18. Made and put up a new flag staff—the old one was decayed and unsafe.

19. Fitted up a stable in west barn for brood mares and foals.

20. We panelled the vestibule and made and put up cornice around fire escape at front door.

21. Built a new piggery large enough to contain over one hundred pigs.

22. Put up in connection with new slaughter house and new piggery, two thousand six hundred feet of new picket fence.

23. Refloored platform in drying room.

24. Reconstructed stage in amusement room, throwing it out some four feet further into the amusement room.

25. Made twenty-five new tables for north building and other dining rooms.

I suppose the unspecified work done during the year would far exceed in aggregate amount the twenty-five items set down above. The small jobs done by the carpenters, the repairs and fittings done by the engineers, the new work and repairs done by the tinsmith, the brick, stone, drain and other work done by the plasterer, the work done on the garden and farm, if it could be all put down would make a very considerable aggregate, and no wonder since we have not less than two hundred men employed upon their several tasks over three hundred days in the year.

ALTERATIONS AND RENEWALS RECOMMENDED.

1. Before all else I want a grant of a few thousand dollars to enable me to complete or at least to go on with the removal of the old farm buildings and the reconstruction of them on the new site chosen. They are at present in the very heart of the ornamental grounds, are an eyesore and almost a nuisance. They are also quite inadequate to the purposes for which they were originally built since with the growth of the rest of the asylum they have become too small, and since with age they have become antiquated and almost ruinous. I not only want to move the farm buildings from the unsuitable site upon which they now stand and build proper buildings upon another site, but it is an important point of my scheme that an infirmary should be built in the middle of the present barnyard. An infirmary in a separate building provided with all the modern means of attendance upon sick people being the one great want of this institution at present.

2. The Medical Superintendent's house at this asylum should be heated with hot water. I believe it is the only Superintendent's house in the service that is not heated so or by steam. The change would no doubt have been made long ago (it has been promised often enough) but as it is in a sense a personal matter I have not pressed it and it has been year by year passed over. I hope it will soon be done.

3. The kitchen part of the Bursars' house is the remains of a very old wooden structure. The wind blows through it like a sieve and it is in a ruinous condition; this old frame should be replaced by a brick kitchen. It would not cost many hundred dollars to make the change and it is one that is urgently needed.

4. For some years I have been asking that a Turkish bath be provided for the use of the patients at this Asylum. I trust the matter will very soon receive the consideration which I am persuaded it deserves.

5. For some years I have been promised by the Public Works Department a front porch for the north building—or at least plans from which I could myself construct one. So far I have been furnished with neither the porch nor the plans. No doubt, however, the porch will be supplied during the coming year.

6. The three cottages are in bad repair; new roofs are required and the outside of all of them needs painting.

7. The outside of the Medical Superintendent's house should be painted.

8. The lodges at both the front and side gates need a good deal of repairs. Certain sheds belonging to them are in a ruinous condition, and the roofs of the houses need repairs and the outsides need paint.

9. The sewage pipe leading from the centrifugal pump is giving out; we have had to patch it with concrete in several places; it may collapse any day and should it do so it would place us in a very trying position. This pipe should be renewed at once.

In the matters of fire protection, sewage disposal, restraint, use or rather disuse of alcohol and employment of patients, I have nothing to add to what has been presented in my late reports and especially in the report of last year. Our fire protection apparatus is thoroughly efficient and always in order; the sewage disposal by the "Intermittent Downward Filtration" system continues a perfect success. For still another year we have used no restraint or seclusion and no alcohol, making nine years disuse of the former and ten of the latter. As regards employment of patients there has equally been no change, more than 800 are occupied every lawful day in some useful manner, and

the habit of work thus formed is, I am persuaded, not only useful to the institution but still more so to the patients.

AMUSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR.

These have been more numerous than ever before ; we used our large and commodious hall one hundred and six times during last amusement season—viz. : For dances fifty times, for “at homes” twenty times, for lectures eleven times, and for theatrical and other entertainments of like sort eighteen times.

We have again to thank the directors of the Western Fair for the privilege of sending patients to it free of charge, one hundred and nine men and eighty-three women, one hundred and ninety-two patients in all, were in such condition as to be able to avail themselves of the kindness thus extended, and they enjoyed their half day on the Fair Grounds very much indeed.

To wind up the year and the amusements, we held on 14th September, our fifth annual athletic sports. An excellent programme was gone through with much enthusiasm. The day was perfect, and actors and spectators alike enjoyed themselves greatly. Our best thanks are due to the following firms and individuals for prizes given by them, viz. :

Robinson, Little & Co. ; J. E. Pavey & Co. ; Struthers, Anderson & Co. ; J. Marshall & Co. ; Marshall Bros. ; Elliot, Marr & Co. ; M. Masuret ; Jas. Cowan & Co. ; Jas. Reid & Co. ; W. T. Strong ; J. G. Shuff ; Cairncross & Lawrence ; W. S. Barkwell ; C. S. Colwell ; R. Lewis ; Advertiser Co. ; W. J. Craig ; A. D. Cameron & Son ; N. F. Yeo ; J. D. Saunby ; W. Heaman ; J. Perkins ; W. Stevely & Son ; G. Marshall & Co. ; C. S. Hyman ; John Purdom ; R. C. Macfie ; A. Screaton & Co. ; D. S. Perrin & Co. ; J. P. O'Higgins & Co. ; J. Darch & Son ; A. M. Hamilton & Son ; J. Green & Co. ; J. I. Anderson & Co. ; Geo. Heaman ; Peter Birtwhistle ; Reid Bros. & Co. ; T. Gillean ; J. Burns & Son ; John Ferguson & Son ; G. and J. B. Cairncross ; G. McLean ; J. W. Jones ; C. Bodly and others.

C. S. Hyman ; Mayor Spencer ; Hon. Col. Alymer ; Col. Smith ; Capt. Denison ; Capt. Cartwright ; Thos. Purdom ; John Marshall ; W. J. Reid ; Geo. Robinson ; G. B. Sippi ; Thos. S. Hobbs ; D. Mackenzie ; M. Masuret ; G. McLean ; Thos. Gillean kindly acted as judges.

These annual athletic sports are exceedingly popular with both patients and employees. I do not know any other way in which so much pleasure may be given at so cheap a rate.

We had our usual evening band concerts on the lawn in front of the main asylum.

INFIRMARY.

On 1st October, 1891, there were in the infirmary 40 patients—20 men and 20 women. During the year 104 patients—58 men and 46 women were sent to it, making 144 patients—78 men and 66 women—who were cared for there during the year. Of these 144 patients, 22—14 men and 8 women—died in the infirmary ; 82—44 men and 38 women—were returned to the general halls of the Asylum improved in health, and 40—20 men and 20 women—are under treatment in the infirmary now. It is impossible to express the value of an infirmary in an institution such as this in which there are all the time many old, feeble, and actually sick patients. I find it hard to realize that we have only had this adjunct to the Asylum for three years. I cannot imagine now how we did without it so long. Even yet we have not such an infirmary as we should have. With our large number of patients, we require one of a greater capacity. We should have some single bedded rooms in it, and above all, we ought to have verandas and easy access to the lawns that should surround it. When our new infirmary is built (as referred to above) on the site now occupied by the farm buildings, we hope to make as great an advance upon the present comforts of the sick as we made three years ago by the inauguration of the infirmary we have in use to-day.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

As always heretofore we have had every Sunday morning Protestant service, and every second Sunday afternoon Catholic service in the Asylum chapel. The average number of patients who have attended these services has been 436—280 men and 156 women. The services of the clergymen of all denominations are given gratuitously. As it has been said that some are paid and others not, I take this occasion to say that none are paid anything, either directly or indirectly—they all give their service freely, and without any worldly compensation, to the patients, and we are all of us greatly indebted to them for this genuine Christian charity.

LECTURES.

I gave the annual twenty lectures on insanity to the students of the Western University and to my own nurses and attendants. The course embraced a description of every form of mental alienation and was illustrated throughout by cases taken from the various halls of the Asylum.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

A year ago the medical staff was composed of Drs. Beemer, Ross and Barber; the later was promoted to Mimico Asylum and Dr. Hobbs was appointed in his stead. This is the only change of any consequence that has occurred on the staff during the past year. Changes among attendants and other employees have been fewer in number than ever before at this Asylum since I have had charge of it. The work of the institution has gone on smoothly and well throughout the year, and I am thoroughly well satisfied with the manner each one has done his and her part of it.

FARM AND GARDEN.

The yield of the farm and garden has, I regret to say, scarcely been up to par this year. During May and June we had almost constant rain and it was impossible to get in the crop in proper season; nor would it have been any use to put it in had that been practicable, as the seed would have rotted in the ground. Large ponds stood on the farm and garden during a large part of the two months mentioned, and where water did not stand the soil was mostly too soft to support horses or (in many places) even men. The crop therefore was got in too late and the hot dry weather that followed the rains burned up a good part of it before it could get big and strong enough to bear the sun. Hay was good; potatoes almost a dead failure. We had no tree fruits worth mentioning, but small fruits were fair.

The yield of the farm was as follows:—

Hay	170 tons
Straw	40 "
Wheat	230 bushels
Oats	870 "
Rye	50 "
Potatoes	1,250 "
Green feed	260 loads
Pork	17,255 pounds
Milk	20,887 gallons

In the garden we had vegetables as follows:—

Asparagus	1,850 bunches
Beans	91 bushels
Beets	615 "
Beets	2,013 bunches
Cabbage	16,320 heads
" red	210 "
Cauliflower	3,385 "

Carrots	1,690 bunches
Carrots	730 bushels
Celery	16,500 stalks
Corn	1,430 dozen
Cucumbers	410 dozen
“ pickling	196 quarts
Horse radish	230 bunches
Kale	655 heads
Lettuce, forced	150 dozen
“ garden	1,320 “
Onions, green	2,340 bunches
“ dried	530 bushels
“ pickling	21 “
Parsnips	635 “
Peas	108 “
Rhubarb	2,960 bunches
Radish, forced	980 “
“ garden	3,950 “
Salsify	850 “
Seakale beet	138 bushels
Spinach	81 “
Squash Marrows	2,434 “
Turnips, garden	358 “
Tomatoes	293 “
Of fruit we had	
Apples	20 bushels
“ crab	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ “
Currants, red	2,290 quarts
“ white	260 “
“ black	310 “
Gooseberries	5,336 “
Melons	1,026 “
Melons, citron	83
Pears	45 $\frac{3}{4}$ bushels
Raspberries	4,134 quarts
Strawberries	716 “
Herbs :	
Summer savory	850 bunches
Sage	450 “
Thyme	200 “
Mint	350 “
Parsley	350 “

Of plants grown for winter flowering and decorative purposes we had 3,854; of plants raised in the greenhouses for bedding purposes, 38,006; of annuals raised under glass, 16,628; from our own nursery we planted out 40 native maples, 480 Manitoba maples, 246 Norway spruce, and 370 Austrian and Scotch pine.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. M. BUCKE,
Medical Superintendent.

R. CHRISTIE, ESQ.,
Inspector of Asylums,
Toronto, Ont.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, London, for the year ending 30th September, 1892.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1892.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining October 1st, 1891				493	481	974
Admitted during year :—						
By Lieutenant-Governor's Warrant.....	30	14	44			
“ Medical Certificate	54	44	98	84	58	142
Total number under treatment during year				577	539	1,116
Discharges during year :—						
As recovered	27	16	43			
“ improved	9	3	12			
“ unimproved	3	2	5			
Total number of discharges during year	39	21	60			
Died	27	16	43			
Eloped	3		3			
Transferred	40	25	65	109	62	171
Remaining in Asylum, 30th September, 1892.....				468	477	945
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum ..				1,793	1,575	3,368
“ discharged	668	613	1,281			
“ died	502	373	875			
“ eloped	53	7	60			
“ transferred.....	102	105	207	1,325	1,098	2,423
“ remaining, 30th September, 1892.....				468	477	945
No. of applications on file, September 30th, 1892 ...	7	18	25			

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October 1891, to 30th September, 1892.

				Male.	Female.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 1st of October, 1891) ..				494	481	975
Minimum " " (on the 18th of April, 1892)				459	458	917
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year				178,120	174,835	352,955
Daily average population				488	479	967

	ADMISSIONS OF YEAR.			TOTAL ADMISSIONS SINCE OPENING.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
SOCIAL STATE.							
Married	34	37	71	687	866	1,553	1,624
Widowed	2	2	4	49	74	123	125
Single	47	20	67	965	576	1,541	1,608
Not reported	1	1	2	8	1	9	11
Total	84	58	142	1,709	1,517	3,226	3,368
RELIGION.							
Presbyterians	22	11	33	375	347	722	755
Episcopalians	9	14	23	346	276	622	645
Methodists	16	12	28	349	348	697	725
Baptists	10	4	14	129	116	245	259
Congregationalists	1	1	2	19	9	28	29
Roman Catholics	18	10	28	279	287	566	594
Mennonites				4	1	5	5
Quakers				8	2	10	10
Infidels				24	8	32	32
Other denominations	5	4	9	80	66	146	155
Not reported	4	2	6	96	57	153	159
Total	84	58	142	1,709	1,517	3,226	3,368
NATIONALITIES.							
English	9	5	14	254	183	437	451
Irish	5	3	8	256	307	563	571
Scotch	6	6	12	173	147	320	332
Canadian	60	37	97	852	750	1,602	1,699
United States	3	2	5	72	44	116	121
Other Countries	1	4	5	43	48	91	96
Unknown		1	1	59	38	97	98
Total	84	58	142	1,709	1,517	3,226	3,368

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the counties from which patients have been admitted up to the 30th September, 1892.

COUNTIES.	ADMITTED DURING YEAR.			TOTAL ADMISSIONS.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Algoma District.....		1	1	6	3	9	10
Brant				38	33	71	71
Bruce	11	3	14	111	81	192	206
Carleton				4	7	11	11
Elgin	5	1	6	101	102	203	209
Essex	7	6	13	77	77	154	167
Frontenac.....				5	7	12	12
Grey				10	12	22	22
Haldimand				22	23	45	45
Halton				10	7	17	17
Hastings				5	8	13	13
Huron	9	7	16	139	145	284	300
Kent.....	6	6	12	99	119	218	230
Lambton	7	10	17	178	118	296	313
Lanark				3	3	6	6
Leeds and Grenville					5	5	5
Lennox and Addington				3	1	4	4
Lincoln				10	6	16	16
Middlesex.....	24	14	38	376	341	717	755
Norfolk				30	34	64	64
Northumberland and Durham				14	10	24	24
Ontario				6	13	19	19
Oxford	8	6	14	161	101	262	276
Peel				4	5	9	9
Perth	7	4	11	118	92	210	221
Peterborough				1	5	6	6
Prescott and Russell				2	3	5	5
Prince Edward				1	1	2	2
Simcoe				13	21	34	34
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.....				5	5	10	10
Victoria				12	14	26	26
Waterloo				33	21	54	54
Welland.....				8	6	14	14
Wellington				20	15	35	35
Wentworth				11	17	28	28
York				46	46	92	92
Not classed				25		35	35
Thunder Bay				2	10	2	2
Total admissions..	84	58	142	1709	1517	3226	3368

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1892.

COUNTIES.	ADMITTED DURING YEAR.			TOTAL ADMISSIONS.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Algoma District.....		1	1	6		6	7
Brant.....				20	11	31	31
Bruce.....	4	1	5	54	31	85	90
Carleton.....					2	2	2
Elgin.....	3		3	32	11	43	46
Essex.....	2	3	5	42	28	70	75
Frontenac.....					1	1	1
Grey.....				9	7	16	16
Haldimand.....				10	3	13	13
Halton.....				7	3	10	10
Hastings.....				2	5	7	7
Huron.....	6		6	65	41	106	112
Kent.....	4	1	5	34	18	52	57
Lambton.....	2	1	3	99	38	137	140
Lanark.....					1	1	1
Lennox and Addington.....				1		1	1
Lincoln.....				8	1	9	9
Middlesex.....	4	4	8	99	80	179	187
Norfolk.....				21	11	32	32
Northumberland and Durham.....				4	2	6	6
Ontario.....				1	5	6	6
Oxford.....	3	3	6	79	26	105	111
Peel.....				3	4	7	7
Perth.....	2		2	50	22	72	74
Peterborough.....				1	5	6	6
Prescott and Russell.....				1	1	2	2
Prince Edward.....					1	1	1
Simcoe.....				5	8	13	13
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.....				1		1	1
Victoria.....				9	9	18	18
Waterloo.....				17	8	25	25
Welland.....				3	4	7	7
Wellington.....				13	11	24	24
Wentworth.....				6	9	15	15
York.....				28	25	53	53
Thunder Bay.....				1		1	1
Total admissions.....	30	14	44	731	432	1163	1207

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of Residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
1	C. J. C.	F.	December 6th, 1890	October 12th, 1891	Recovered.
2	E. E. B.	F.	December 8th, 1890	" 29th, 1891	"
3	R. C.	F.	June 16th, 1891	November 2nd, 1891	"
4	T. E. S.	M.	January 17th, 1891	" 7th, 1891	"
5	A. C.	F.	June 25th, 1891	" 10th, 1891	"
6	C. H.	M.	February 13th, 1891	" 20th, 1891	"
7	C. K.	M.	July 20th, 1878	" 20th, 1891	Improved.
8	M. A. L.	F.	January 23rd, 1891	" 20th, 1891	Recovered.
9	J. M.	F.	February 21st, 1891	" 21st, 1891	"
10	F. W. T.	M.	April 23rd, 1891	" 30th, 1891	"
11	A. H.	F.	April 11th, 1891	December 10th, 1891	"
12	A. R.	M.	June 30th, 1891	" 10th, 1891	Unimproved.
13	A. D. McK	M.	November 2nd, 1881	" 10th, 1891	Recovered.
14	W. H.	M.	June 18th, 1890	" 10th, 1891	"
15	C. B.	M.	December, 18th, 1890	" 10th, 1891	"
16	W. S. P.	M.	March 1st, 1890	" 23rd, 1891	Improved.
17	M. T. B. S.	F.	January 15th, 1890	" 24th, 1891	Unimproved.
18	J. C. S.	M.	April 29th, 1890	" 24th, 1891	Recovered.
19	J. S.	M.	January 3rd, 1891	January 11th, 1892	"
20	F. S. L. J.	F.	April 1st, 1891	" 13th, 1892	"
21	C. M.	M.	February 12th, 1890	" 27th, 1892	Improved.
22	W. A.	M.	November 24th, 1891	February 1st, 1892	Recovered.
23	H. B.	M.	August 22nd, 1891	" 12th, 1892	Improved.
24	R. McH	M.	September 28th, 1886	" 29th, 1892	Recovered.
25	T. S.	M.	March 19th, 1891	" 29th, 1892	Improved.
26	M. D.	M.	March 13th, 1890	" 29th, 1892	"
27	P.	M.	March 20th, 1890	" 29th, 1892	"
28	J. W.	M.	September 17th, 1886	" 29th, 1892	Recovered.
29	E. B.	M.	August 14th, 1871	March 29th, 1892	"
30	B. C.	F.	July 8th, 1890	" 29th, 1892	Improved.
31	M. C.	M.	September 23rd, 1890	" 31st, 1892	Unimproved.
32	M. O. K.	M.	November 11th, 1890	April 1st, 1892	Recovered.
33	M. P.	M.	September 9th, 1890	" 11th, 1892	"
34	R. M.	F.	April 22nd, 1891	" 27th, 1892	"
35	A. J. C.	M.	December 2nd, 1891	May 4th, 1892	"
36	D. R. E.	M.	December 1st, 1891	" 6th, 1892	"
37	R. J. Q.	M.	November 25th, 1891	" 14th, 1892	"
38	J. A. T.	M.	May 30th, 1891	" 30th, 1892	Improved.
39	J. Q.	F.	September 24th, 1891	June 8th, 1892	Recovered.
40	R. J.	F.	May 14th, 1892	" 8th, 1892	Improved.
41	D. H.	M.	July 21st, 1891	" 8th, 1892	Recovered.
42	S. F.	F.	April 22nd, 1892	" 23rd, 1892	Unimproved.
43	D. B.	F.	February 28th, 1891	" 30th, 1892	Improved.
44	J. M. McQ	M.	January 7th, 1890	July 18th, 1892	Recovered.
45	P. S.	M.	February 25th, 1892	" 21st, 1892	"
46	C. McK.	M.	February 20th, 1890	" 21st, 1892	"
47	R. McL.	M.	July 22nd, 1882	" 21st, 1892	Unimproved.
48	E. L.	F.	June 24th, 1891	August 3rd, 1892	Recovered.
49	C. F.	M.	March 23rd, 1892	" 11th, 1892	"
50	C. N. H.	F.	October 26th, 1891	" 17th, 1892	"
51	E. S.	M.	April 29th, 1892	" 19th, 1892	"
52	R. A. B.	M.	April 25th, 1890	" 26th, 1892	"
53	W. E.	M.	October 15th, 1887	" 29th, 1892	"
54	D. J. C.	M.	May 22nd, 1890	" 31st, 1892	"
55	M. M.	F.	September 25th, 1890	September 17th, 1892	"
56	A. L. J.	F.	July 17th, 1891	" 21st, 1892	"
57	M. McK.	F.	June 20th, 1892	" 21st, 1892	"
58	W. McN.	M.	April 19th, 1892	" 24th, 1892	"
59	J. G.	M.	July 20th, 1889	" 28th, 1892	"
60	C. M. R.	F.	May 14th, 1892	" 30th, 1892	"

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1892.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Date of Death.	Residence in Asylum.			Proximate Cause of Death.
					Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	W. J.	M.	57	October 12th, 1891.	0	10	15	General Paresis.
2	W. McG.	M.	70	" 19th, 1891..	20	10	26	Heart Disease.
3	J. W.	M.	33	" 25th, 1891..	13	10	26	Epilepsy.
4	E. E. McV.	F.	48	November 2nd, 1891..	0	8	12	Exhaustion of Mania.
5	P. S.	F.	68	" 6th, 1891..	0	4	3	Diarrhoea.
6	W. H.	M.	56	January 13th, 1892..	21	1	26	Phthisis.
7	P. C.	M.	32	" 13th, 1892..	7	5	29	Phthisis.
8	J. C.	M.	40	" 21st, 1892..	0	4	6	Heart Disease.
9	J. McL.	M.	60	" 28th, 1892..	0	1	26	Apoplexy.
10	J. McL. S.	M.	31	February 11th, 1892..	6	1	5	Influenza.
11	H. McC.	M.	34	" 18th, 1892..	3	8	16	Pneumonia.
12	M. R.	F.	52	" 25th, 1892..	2	1	14	Apoplexy.
13	A. O. G.	M.	48	March 18th, 1892..	1	1	26	General Paresis.
14	H. B.	M.	37	" 20th, 1892..	0	5	19	General Paresis.
15	M. A. L.	F.	47	" 24th, 1892..	10	4	27	General Paresis.
16	M. H. C.	F.	71	April 9th, 1892..	21	4	17	Senile Decay.
17	J. H.	F.	81	" 16th, 1892..	21	4	24	Senile Decay.
18	H. D.	M.	61	" 16th, 1892..	4	7	13	Gangrene.
19	J. W.	F.	28	" 27th, 1892..	7	10	0	Phthisis.
20	E. J.	M.	43	May 6th, 1892..	0	0	9	Pneumonia.
21	E. C.	F.	46	" 14th, 1892..	0	0	15	Exhaust'n Ac. Mania.
22	M. D.	F.	44	" 24th, 1892..	14	0	16	Epilepsy.
23	B. McD.	M.	50	" 27th, 1892..	9	0	4	Phthisis.
24	M. A. R.	F.	52	June 5th, 1892..	11	9	2	Apoplexy.
25	S. P.	M.	83	" 12th, 1892..	0	6	13	Senile Decay.
26	J. F.	F.	70	" 18th, 1892..	0	1	14	Acute Diarrhoea.
27	D. T.	M.	37	July 15th, 1892..	13	8	10	Phthisis.
28	P. McL.	M.	66	" 25th, 1892..	0	0	6	Exhaust'. Ac. Mania.
29	J. V. W.	M.	43	" 27th, 1892..	14	7	29	Sunstroke.
30	M. B.	F.	40	August 8th, 1892..	17	11	7	Dysentery.
31	H. B.	F.	59	" 9th, 1892..	0	0	8	Exhaust'. Ac. Mania.
32	J. M. McN.	M.	71	" 14th, 1892..	1	11	9	Heart Disease.
33	M. A. T.	F.	71	" 16th, 1892..	20	8	8	Acute Diarrhoea.
34	J. G.	F.	64	" 16th, 1892..	0	5	6	Acute Diarrhoea.
35	E. B.	M.	81	" 18th, 1892..	21	3	21	Acute Diarrhoea.
36	J. W.	M.	21	" 23rd, 1892..	1	5	0	Phthisis.
37	J. A.	M.	72	" 28th, 1892..	0	1	14	Acute Diarrhoea.
38	C. Z.	M.	54	" 28th, 1892..	4	4	1	Occlusion of Bile Duct
39	A. D.	M.	35	September 5th, 1892..	0	2	9	Exhaust'. Ac. Mania.
40	R. McD.	M.	75	" 15th, 1892..	21	9	28	Senile Decay.
41	P. B.	M.	18	" 16th, 1892..	0	10	6	Epilepsy.
42	M. M.	F.	72	" 18th, 1892..	21	10	0	Senile Decay.
43	W. G.	M.	48	" 27th, 1892..	15	7	7	Obstruc'n of Bile Duct

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing Trades, Callings and Occupations of Patients admitted into the Asylum during the year ending 30th September, 1892.

TRADES, CALLINGS AND OCCUPATIONS.	DURING THE YEAR.			DURING FORMER YEARS.			TOTAL.
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
Agents	1		1	6		6	7
Book-keepers				4		4	4
Bakers	2		2	6		6	8
Bricklayers				3		3	3
Butchers				8		8	8
Blacksmiths				22		22	22
Brass-finishers				2		2	2
Brewers				2		2	2
Barbers				4		4	4
Broom-makers				2		2	2
Baggagemen				2		2	2
Commercial travellers	1		1	2		2	3
Cabinet-makers	1		1	9		9	10
Confectioners				2		2	2
Coopers	1		1	11		11	12
Carpenters	3		3	48		48	51
Clerks				33		33	33
Clergymen				2		2	2
Carriage makers				1		1	1
Carders	1		1				1
Cigarmakers				1		1	1
Custom-house Officers				2		2	2
Clock Cleaners				2		2	2
Dyers				1		1	1
Domestic servants, all kinds		11	11	4	206	210	221
Dressmakers					14	14	14
Druggists				3		3	3
Engineers	1		1	10		10	11
Farmers	38		38	635	9	644	682
Fishermen				3		3	3
Founders				1		1	1
Ferry-men				2		2	2
Furriers					1	1	1
Gardeners	1		1	9		9	10
Grocers	1		1				1
Gentlemen				2		2	2
Grooms	1		1				1
Hucksters					1	1	1
Hatters				1		1	1
Hostlers	1		1	2		2	3
Harness-makers	1		1	3		3	4
Housekeepers		38	38		905	905	943
Hack-drivers				1		1	1
Inn-keepers				1		1	1
Jewellers				4		4	4
Labourers	15		15	440		440	455
Laundresses					3	3	3
Ladies					10	10	10
Lawyers				1		1	1
Lumbermen				4		4	4
Milliners					12	12	12

TABLE No. 7—*Continued.*

Shewing Tables, Callings and Occupations of Patients admitted into the Asylum during the year ending 30th September, 1892.

TRADES, CALLINGS AND OCCUPATIONS.	DURING THE YEAR.			DURING FORMER YEARS.			TOTAL.
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
Masons				8		8	8
Machinists.....	2		2	11		11	13
Matchmakers				1		1	1
Millers				9		9	9
Moulders	1		1	10		10	11
Merchants				32		32	32
Mechanics				1		1	1
Music-teachers.....				1	2	3	3
Marble-cutters.....				1		1	1
No occupation				9	34	43	43
Nurses.....					1	1	1
Not stated.....	2	9	11	3	21	24	35
Organ-builders.				2		2	2
Plasterers				4		4	4
Pensioners.....				4		4	4
Photographers				4		4	4
Prostitutes					6	6	6
Painters	1		1	20		20	21
Printers	1		1	12		12	13
Peddlers				3	1	4	4
Physicians.....				6		6	6
Railway Foremen.....	1		1	1		1	2
Spinsters					3	3	3
Sailors	1		1	10		10	11
Students	1		1	25		25	26
Spinners					2	2	2
Sisters of Charity.....					1	1	1
Soda-water manufacturers.....				1		1	1
Stone-cutters				5		5	5
Showmen.....				2		2	2
Saddlers				4		4	4
Shoemakers				28		28	28
Seamstresses.....					16	16	16
Soap-makers.....				1		1	1
Soldiers				2		2	2
Salesmen					1	1	1
Surveyors				2		2	2
Ship-builders.....				2		2	2
Teachers				19	10	29	29
Tinsmiths				8		8	8
Tavern-keepers				8	1	9	9
Tailors				20	9	29	29
Tanners				5		5	5
Toll-gate keepers				1	1	2	2
Telegraph operators.....	1		1	1		1	2
Watchmakers				7		7	7
Wood-workers				1		1	1
Weavers.....				3		3	3
Wheelwrights.....				1		1	1
Waggon-makers	1		1	8		8	9
Unknown or other employments.....	3		3	105	244	349	352
Total.....	84	58	142	1711	1514	3226	3368

TABLE No. 8.

Shewing causes of Insanity during the year ending 30th September, 1892.

CAUSES OF INSANITY. In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th September, 1892.	NUMBER OF INSTANCES IN WHICH EACH CAUSE WAS ASSIGNED.								
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.			As predisposing or exciting cause where these could not be distinguish'd.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
MORAL.									
Religious excitement.....					3	3			
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles.....				6	1	7			
Love affairs, including seduction.....				2	1	3			
Mental anxiety, "worry".....				4	2	6			
Fright and nervous shocks.....				2	2	4			
PHYSICAL.									
Intemperance in drink.....				8		8			
Intemperance, sexual.....				1		1			
Self-abuse, sexual.....				5		5			
Over-work.....				3	3	6			
Sunstroke.....				4		4			
Accident or injury.....				2		2			
Pregnancy.....					4	4			
Puerperal.....					1	1			
Puberty and change of life.....					4	4			
Uterine disorders.....					1	1			
Brain disease, with epilepsy.....				3	2	5			
Other forms of brain disease.....				2		2			
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age.....				1	2	3			
Fevers.....				4	4	8			
HEREDITARY.									
With other combined cause not ascertained.....	23	14	37						
Unknown.....	61	44	105	37	28	65			
Total.....	84	58	142	84	58	142			

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the Probational Discharges and the result thereof during the year ending 30th September, 1892.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of Probational Discharge.		Term of Probation.	Result.
2896	F	M. H.	October	9th, 1891	6 months	Returned.
3217	M	H. B.	"	23rd, 1891	3 "	Discharged improved.
2817	M	A. B.	"	24th, 1891	3 "	Returned.
3171	F	R. M.	"	24th, 1891	6 "	Discharged recovered.
3115	M	J. D. C.	"	28th, 1891	1 "	Returned.
3198	M	A. R.	November	3rd, 1891	3 "	Discharged unimproved.
3013	M	M. A. E.	"	6th, 1891	6 "	Returned.
3209	M	D. H.	"	7th, 1891	6 "	Discharged recovered.
3043	M	W. H.	"	9th, 1891	1 "	" "
3186	M	J. A. T.	"	10th, 1891	6 "	" improved.
3170	F	A. H.	December	3rd, 1891	3 "	" recovered.
3155	F	D. B.	"	17th, 1891	3 "	" improved.
3224	F	J. Q.	"	30th, 1891	5 "	" recovered.
2136	M	R. McL.	"	31st, 1891	6 "	" unimproved
2935	F	B. C.	January	1st, 1892	2 "	" improved.
2998	M	C. McK.	"	15th, 1892	6 "	" recovered.
3243	M	D. E.	"	23rd, 1892	3 "	" "
3246	M	A. J. C.	"	30th, 1892	3 "	" "
3239	M	W. B. E.	February	2nd, 1892	3 "	Returned.
3238	M	R. Q.	"	4th, 1892	3 "	Discharged recovered.
2787	M	R. T.	"	17th, 1892	2 "	Returned.
3262	M	P. S.	April	7th, 1892	3 "	Discharged recovered.
3183	M	P. R.	"	8th, 1892	6 "	Still out.
2798	F	M. S.	"	13th, 1892	6 "	"
2896	F	M. H.	"	13th, 1892	6 "	Returned.
3193	F	E. L.	"	24th, 1892	3 "	Discharged recovered.
3267	M	C. F.	"	29th, 1892	3 "	" "
3229	F	C. N. H.	May	12th, 1892	3 "	" "
3020	M	R. B.	"	17th, 1892	3 "	" "
3208	F	A. J.	"	4th, 1892	3 "	" "
3299	M	J. D.	"	23rd, 1892	6 "	Still out.
3034	M	D. J. C.	"	24th, 1892	3 "	Discharged recovered.
3013	M	M. A. E.	"	24th, 1892	6 "	Still out.
3305	F	R. J.	"	25th, 1892	3 "	Discharged improved.
3249	M	S. M.	"	30th, 1892	6 "	Still out.
3195	M	A. F.	June	6th, 1892	3 "	Returned.
3296	M	E. S.	"	13th, 1892	2 "	Discharged recovered.
3252	M	J. C.	"	13th, 1892	3 "	Returned.
3272	M	J. A. W.	"	14th, 1892	6 "	Still out.
3306	F	C. M. R.	"	25th, 1892	3 "	Discharged recovered.
3218	M	R. McE.	"	27th, 1892	6 "	Still out.
3226	M	J. L.	July	5th, 1892	6 "	"
2928	F	E. McK.	"	14th, 1892	3 "	Returned.
3196	F	M. A. M.	"	16th, 1892	3 "	"
3261	F	E. A.	"	20th, 1892	3 "	Still out.
3056	F	A. B.	"	25th, 1892	3 "	"
3040	M	W. L.	"	28th, 1892	3 "	"
3248	F	J. G.	August	2nd, 1892	3 "	"
3310	F	R. E.	"	12th, 1892	3 "	Returned.
3271	F	M. D.	"	19th, 1892	3 "	"
3342	M	R. H.	"	27th, 1892	3 "	"
3327	F	A. T.	"	29th, 1892	2 "	Still out.
3214	F	S. L.	September	15th, 1892	3 "	"
3321	F	M. K.	"	17th, 1892	3 "	"
3263	F	L. J.	"	19th, 1892	1 "	"
3281	M	J. K.	"	23rd, 1892	3 "	"
2697	M	G. McG.	"	23rd, 1892	3 "	"
3314	F	T. R.	July	30th, 1892	3 "	"

SUMMARY OF PROBATIONAL DISCHARGES.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted ...				33	25	58
Discharged, recovered	11	7	18			
" improved	2	3	5			
" unimproved	2		2			
Returned to Asylum	9	5	14			
Absent on probation on 30th September, 1892	9	10	19			
Total	33	25	58	33	25	58

TABLE No. 10.

Shewing in *quinquennial* period, the ages of those admitted, recovered and died during the year ending 30th September, 1892.

Ages.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Died.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
From 15 to 20 years....	4	3	7	3	.....	3	1	.....	1
" 20 " 25 "	5	2	7	4	4	8	1	.....	1
" 25 " 30 "	13	4	17	7	5	12	.....	1	1
" 30 " 35 "	14	9	23	5	3	8	4	.....	4
" 35 " 40 "	7	7	14	9	2	11	3	.....	3
" 40 " 45 "	6	4	10	1	3	4	3	2	5
" 45 " 50 "	6	9	15	1	1	2	2	3	5
" 50 " 55 "	6	8	14	3	2	5	2	3	5
" 55 " 60 "	8	7	15	2	1	3	2	.....	2
" 60 " 65 "	3	2	5	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3
" 65 " 70 "	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
" 70 " 75 "	5	2	7	3	.....	3	3	4	7
" 75 " 80 "	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
" 80 " 85 "	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	2	1	3
Unknown	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	84	58	142	39	21	60	27	16	43

TABLE No. 11.

Shewing the duration of insanity, length of residence and period of treatment, etc.,
during the year ending 30th September, 1892.

PERIODS.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.
Under 1 month	27	11	.....	1	
From 1 to 2 months.....	19	14			
" 2 " 3 "	14	13	1	.....	1
" 3 " 4 "	10	14	2		
" 4 " 5 "	6	8	5		
" 5 " 6 "	8	25	4	1	1
" 6 " 7 "	7	4			
" 7 " 8 "	2	8	2		
" 8 " 9 "	5	5	1		
" 9 " 10 "	4	4	6		
" 10 " 11 "	1	8	3		
" 11 " 12 " . . . . .	.....	2	2	1	
" 12 " 18 "	9	41	6	1	
" 18 months to 2 years.....	2	37	2	5	2
" 2 to 3 years	8	74	4	1	
" 3 " 4 "	6	36	.....	1	
" 4 " 5 "	2	47	1		
" 5 " 6 "	6	34	1		
" 6 " 7 " . . . . .	.....	38			
" 7 " 8 " . . . . .	.....	32			
" 8 " 9 "	1	35			
" 9 " 10 " . . . . .	.....	36			
" 10 " 15 "	1	184	2	1	1
" 15 " 20 " . . . . .	.....	92			
" 20 years and upwards.....	1	144	1		
Not stated	3				
Totals.....	142	946	43	12	5

TABLE No. 12.

Shewing the nature of employment and the number of day's work performed by patients during the year ending 30th September, 1892.

NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT.	Number of patients who worked.	DAYS WORKED.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
Carpenter's shop.....	11	3,270	.....	3,270
Tailor's shop.....	4	1,073	.....	1,073
Shoe Shop.....	1	309	.....	309
Engineer's shop.....	6	1,771	.....	1,771
Mason work.....	4	1,236	.....	1,236
Wood yard and coal shed.....	3	789	.....	789
Bakery.....	3	932	.....	932
Laundry.....	20	1,698	4,479	6,177
Dairy.....	2	366	169	535
Butcher's shop and slaughter house.....	5	1,528	.....	1,528
Painting.....	4	1,102	.....	1,102
Farm.....	31	9,285	.....	9,285
Garden.....	30	9,077	.....	9,077
Stable.....	10	3,111	.....	3,111
Kitchen.....	30	2,451	6,660	9,111
Dining-rooms.....	41	3,391	8,989	12,380
Sewing-rooms.....	80	.....	24,037	24,037
Knitting.....	92	.....	27,787	27,787
Mending.....	7	.....	2,092	2,092
Wards.....	359	50,848	56,954	107,802
Storeroom.....	3	670	.....	670
General.....	161	40,849	7,594	48,443
Mat-making.....	1	.....	35	35
Total.....	908	133,756	138,796	272,552

TABLE No. 13.

Shewing the Counties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1892, were originally received.

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS.	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Algoma District	2	3	5
Brant	6	6	12
Bruce	49	29	78
Carleton	1	2	3
Dundas	1		1
Durham	1	3	4
Elgin	30	30	60
Essex	24	36	60
Frontenac	2	2	4
Grey	3	6	9
Haldimand	2	2	4
Halton	1	1	2
Hastings	2	4	6
Huron	43	41	84
Kent	31	35	66
Lambton	64	46	110
Lanark	1		1
Leeds		2	2
Lennox and Addington	2		2
Middlesex	102	129	231
Norfolk	2	5	7
Northumberland	2		2
Ontario		4	4
Oxford	39	35	74
Peel	1	2	3
Perth	38	26	64
Peterborough		1	1
Prescott		1	1
Simcoe		4	4
Stormont	1	1	2
Victoria	2	1	3
Waterloo	3	6	9
Wellington	1	1	2
Wentworth		4	4
York	5	6	11
Not classed, unknown, etc	7	3	10
Total	468	477	945

TABLE

Patients transferred to

Initials of Persons Transferred.	Age.	SEX.		COUNTY ORIGINALLY ADMITTED FROM.	NATIONALITY.					
		Males.	Females.		Canadian.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	United States.	Other countries or unknown.
J. A.	71	1		York.		1				
W. B.	69	1		Victoria.	1					
M. C.	71	1		York.			1			
E. C.	45	1		"			1			
S. F.	42	1		Hastings.	1					
W. G.	42	1		York.	1					
P. K.	77	1		"			1			
E. L.	52	1		"				1		
J. M.	74	1		Durham.				1		
A. R.	76	1		York.	1					
E. J.	46		1	Hastings.	1					
A. D.	64		1	York.			1			
M. C.	45		1	Essex.			1			
M. G.	?		1	Oxford.					1	
N. B.	65		1	Lambton.						1
M. B.	68		1	Waterloo.				1		
M. T.	66		1	York.			1			
M. B.	53		1	"			1			
I. M.	37		1	Lambton.	1					
F. Y.	33		1	Perth.	1					
C. B.	60		1	Peel.			1			
K. W.	42		1	Bruce.	1					
S. H.	54		1	York.						1
L. S.	38		1	Peel.	1					
M. O'M.	44		1	York.	1					
M. H.	65		1	Waterloo.						1
E. M.	51		1	Grenville.			1			
B. J.	43		1	Peterboro'.			1			
E. B.	66		1	Simcoe.			1			
B. M.	55		1	Grenville.			1			
M. G.	51		1	Hastings.			1			
J. T. B.	47	1		Oxford.	1					
J. D. C.	55	1		Middlesex.		1				
R. C.	57	1		Ontario.		1				
P. B.	33	1		Oxford.	1					
J. H.	34	1		Waterloo.	1					
G. K.	69	1		Unknown.		1				
T. L.	77	1		Frontenac.			1			
J. M.	53	1		Huron.			1			
D. McR.	51	1		Unknown.						1
N. McM.	51	1		Stormont.	1					
W. O'C.	69	1		Durham.			1			
A. P.	51	1		Elgin.			1			
D. N.	43	1		York.			1			
A. McI.	44	1		Rainy River District.	1					
F. G.	47	1		Ontario.		1				
G. S.	69	1		York.		1				
A. T. S.	68	1		Hastings.	1					
F. S.	45	1		Middlesex.			1			
A. T.	74	1		Lanark.			1			

No. 14.

other Asylums, 1892.

RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS.					SOCIAL STATE.		DURATION OF INSANITY PRIOR TO ADMISSION.		ADMITTED BY		OCCUPATION.	Asylum transferred to.
Church of England.	Roman Catholic.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Other denominations.	Married or widowed.	Unmarried.	Years.	Months.	Warrant.	Certificate.		
1					1					1	Moulder	Mimico.
1					1		10		1		Farmer	"
	1					1			1	1	Tailor	"
	1					1			1		Labourer	"
			1		1			2	1		Farmer	"
	1					1			1		Carpenter	"
	1					1			1	1	Labourer	"
	1				1				1		"	"
		1				1				1	Not stated	"
	1					1				1	"	"
			1		1			5	1		Home duties	"
				1						1	Domestic	"
	1				1		1		1		Home duties	"
	1				1				1		Not stated	"
1					1		16			1	Home duties	"
		1				1		3		1	House-keeper	"
	1				1			9	1		Domestic	"
				1	1					1	"	"
	1					1	2		1		Not stated	"
1					1			1		1	"	"
	1					1		1	1		Home duties	"
	1					1				1	Not stated	"
			1		1				1		"	"
	1				1			4	1		Domestic	"
					1					1	"	"
	1				1		19		1		Not stated	"
	1					1				1	Domestic	"
1	1					1		4	1		Home duties	"
	1					1				1	Domestic	"
				1		1				1	"	"
			1			1				1	Not stated	"
1						1			1		Shoemaker	"
			1			1		2	1		Farmer	"
						1	16			1	Tailor	"
		1				1	1			1	Farmer	"
				1				1	1		Labourer	"
		1				1				1	Farmer	"
	1					1				1	Not stated	"
	1					1				1	Labourer	"
				1				7		1	Not stated	"
	1					1	15			1	Farmer	"
	1					1				1	Teacher	"
		1				1				1	Labourer	"
			1		1		2		1		Carpenter	"
		1			1		1			1	Farmer	"
						1		6	1		Labourer	"
1						1				1	Brewer	"
1						1				1	Painter	"
				1		1				1	Farmer	"
	1				1					1	Not stated	"

TABLE
Patients transferred to

Initials of Persons Transferred.	Age.	SEX.		COUNTY ORIGINALLY ADMITTED FROM.	NATIONALITY.					
		Males.	Females.		Canadian.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	United States.	Other countries or unknown.
J. W.	44	1	....	Oxford						1
J. B.	81	1	....	York	1					
J. H.	51	1	....	Elgin	1					
C. B.	50	1	....	Middlesex						1
M. H.	64	1	....	Essex			1			
W. B.	56	1	....	Lambton			1			
J. P.	?	1	....	Huron			1			
D. H.	47	1	....	Grey	1					
J. K.	55	1	....	Middlesex	1					
O. C.	41	1	....	Oxford			1			
H. W.	72	1	....	Bruce			1			
C. D.	49	....	1	Middlesex	1					
M. D.	54	....	1	"	1					
C. F.	56	....	1	Huron				1		
M. A. J.	53	....	1	Bruce	1					

No. 14.—*Continued.*

other Asylums, 1892.

RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS.					SOCIAL STATE.		DURATION OF INSANITY PRIOR TO ADMISSION.		ADMITTED BY		OCCUPATION.	Asylum transferred to.
Church of England.	Roman Catholic.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Other denominations.	Married or widowed.	Unmarried.	Years.	Months.	Warrant.	Certificate.		
				1		1			1		Farmer	Mimico.
				1	1					1	"	"
				1		1		4		1	"	"
1						1				1	Not stated	"
	1									1	"	"
1	1				1			1	1		Labourer	"
					1			1	1		"	"
		1				1		2	1		Farmer	"
	1					1			1		Labourer	"
1	1				1				1		Farmer	"
					1			5	1		"	"
				1	1		9		1		Home duties	"
				1	1			1		1	"	"
		1				1		1		1	Domestic	"
1					1		2			1	Home duties	"

TABLE No. 15.

Number of articles passing through the Laundry during the year ending September 30th, 1892.

ARTICLES.	Number.
Dresses.....	12,313
Skirts.....	7,003
Aprons.....	31,860
Chemises.....	35,794
" flannel.....	1,042
Drawers.....	17,233
Night dresses.....	14,004
Waists.....	1,178
Neckties.....	2,625
Collars.....	5,037
Cuffs, pairs of.....	1,157
Handkerchiefs.....	7,461
Shawls.....	6
Caps.....	829
Hoods and bonnets.....	4
Stockings, pairs of.....	20,427
Socks,.....	21,264
Gloves and mitts.....	2
Shirts.....	25,674
" flannel.....	3,894
Guernseys.....	2,704
Coats.....	1,890
Pants.....	2,004
Vests.....	781
Blouses.....	72
" pants and overalls.....	64
Sheets.....	103,311
" slips.....	629
Quilts.....	9,311
" canvas.....	15
Crumb cloths.....	1
Pillow-slips.....	59,669
" shams.....	188
" ticks.....	166
Bolster-slips.....	148
Towels.....	60,330
Table cloths.....	13,284
Table napkins.....	5,260
Table covers.....	82
Tray cloths.....	136
Sideboard covers.....	8
Bureau covers.....	781
Blankets.....	6,698
Ticks.....	8,106
Mattresses.....	35
Pillows.....	5
Blinds and Curtains.....	47
Carriage rugs.....	12
Horse nets.....	4
Laundry wraps.....	2,066
Pudding cloths.....	2,250
Total.....	489,409

TABLE No. 16.

Articles made and repaired in the Wards during the year ending September
30th, 1892.

ARTICLES.	Made.	Repaired.
Dresses	1,498	3,286
“ uniform	68	41
Aprons	2,259	1,875
“ uniform	222	129
Skirts	468	1,614
Drawers	674	1,534
Chemises	1,279	2,277
Night dresses	279	212
Chemises flannel	69	176
Waists	5	
Neckties	697	
Coats		1,007
Pants		1,583
Vests		461
Blouses		39
“ pants and overalls		32
Shirts	1,084	2,081
“ flannel	26	206
Guernseys		16
Nightshirts	23	
Caps, women's	3	
“ men's	254	
Bibs	34	
Sheets	1,623	772
“ slip	20	
Quilts hemmed	7	348
“ canvas	6	
Pillow-slips	1,505	540
Pillow-shams	36	
Pillows	117	
Bureau covers	30	
Pillow-ticks	12	
Blankets		672
Socks, pairs of		2,069
Stockings, pairs of		2,346
Mats	15	
Ticks	547	3,260
Mattresses	308	
Towels	1,338	
Table cloths	24	
Table covers	9	
Table napkins	96	
Pudding cloths	59	
Crumb cloths	3	
Laundry wraps	88	
Bags	55	
Sacks	12	
Baskets	66	
Chairs, painted		30
“ varnished		26
“ painted and varnished		153
“ cane seated		55
Total	4,858	26,840

TABLE No. 17.

Articles made and repaired in the Tailors' Shop during the year ending 30th September, 1892.

	Made.	Repaired.
Coats, uniform	54	25
“ white	9	1
Pants, uniform	69	13
Vests “	2	
Coats	360	
Pants	585	
Vests ..	216	
Blouses	13	
Overall pants	14	
“ jacket ..	1	
Total ...	1,329	39

Cloth slippers..... 90 pairs.

TABLE No. 18.

Articles made in Tinsmiths' Shop during the year ending September 30th, 1892.

Articles.	Made.
Potato strainers	2
Bake pans.....	33
Bath	1
Fire screens	2
Trays for oil.....	14
Teapots	9
Teapot stands	12
Tin pails.....	2
" slop.....	2
" milk.....	26
Trays of various sizes	13
Fountain covers	4
Coffeepots	3
Lunch tins	2
Tin boxes	4
Tank float	1
Tin pitchers	11
Basins, wash	4
Dippers	14
Oil feeders	3
Steamers	3
Cake tins	4
Pancake turners.....	2
Torpedo ventilators.....	3
Cuspidores	50
Colander	1
Ashkettles.....	3
Teakettles.....	3
Soup cans	3
Coffee boiler.....	1
Tea cannisters.....	2
Coffee	1
Steamkettle covers.....	2
Bread graters	2
Measures.....	2
Insect powder dredges	6
Milkpans.....	18
Muffin rings	3
Tincups	72
Gravy strainer	1
Bread pans.....	25

TABLE No. 19.

Articles made and repaired in the Sewing Room during the year ending Sept. 30th, 1892.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Dresses	15	
“ uniform	68	
Drawers		69
Shirts	7	612
“ flannel		32
Shrouds	42	
Slipper uppers	44	
Matrass ticks	288	23
Socks (pairs of)		1,920
Sheets		27
Pillow ticks	61	
Table cloths	34	
Blinds	8	
Blankets		1
Carpets		3
Bags	4	
Tea strainers	12	
Sideboard covers	2	
Cushion	1	
Mats	2	
Aprons	3	
Pillowshams	26	
Carriage cover	1	
Caps (women's)	24	
Canvas mits (pairs of)	3	
Total	645	2,687

TABLE No. 20.

Amount of knitting done in Wards during the year ending September 30th, 1892.

Stockings	1,018 pairs.
“ refooted	213 “
Socks	1,521 “
“ refooted	390 “
Mitts	35 “
Cuffs	4 “
Total	3,181 pairs.
Baby shirts	3
Hoods, crocheted	12

TABLE No. 21.

Amount of work done in Shoemakers' Shop during the year ending Sept. 30th, 1892.

Slippers, canvas	70 pairs
“ leather	1 “
Brogans	3 “
Boots, women's	4 “
Total	78

REPAIRS.

Soles	575
Heels	649
Patches	548
Seams	418

LONDON ASYLUM.—Farm Exchange Account for 1892.

—		Disbursements.		Dr.		—	Receipts.		Cr.
1892.						1892.			\$ c.
January	7..	To cash paid John Campbell, repairs account		\$	c.	January	1..	By balance in bank brought forward	1,268 54
"	16..	" Geo. Heaman, for wagonette		69 00		"	31..	" maintenance account, for pork from farm	85 40
"	28..	" " " bob-sleighs		300 00		February	3..	" cash from R. Hunter, " 3 dry cows	108 00
February	1..	" Joseph McLeod, " 2 milch cows		25 00		"	27..	" " " 1 "	40 00
"	15..	" D.Ferguson & Bro. " use of stallion		90 00		March	31..	" maintenance account, " pork for farm	91 85
"	26..	" Wm. Stewart, " 2 cows		90 00		April	9..	" cash from R. Hunter, " 2 dry cows	80 00
March	29..	" Geo. Heaman, " ash cart		45 00		"	25..	" " C. Watts, " 1,250 lb. willows	62 50
April	22..	" W. Stewart, " 2 cows		90 00		"	30..	" maintenance account, " for pork	349 20
May	14..	" E. W. Heighway, " expenses purchasing horses.		20 00		May	28..	" cash from R. Hunter, " 2 dry cows	80 00
June	1..	" John Donahue, " 1 cow		40 00		"	31..	" maintenance account, " for pork	81 35
July	6..	" Bennett Furnishing Co.		98 71		July	6..	" cash from W. Dayman, " willows	5 00
August	8..	" W. Hill, for 2 cows		97 50		"	13..	" " R. Hunter, " 2 cows	80 00
"	10..	" W. Henderson, " 1 cow		40 00		"	27..	" " " 3 "	120 00
"	11..	" A. Bailey, " 1 "		45 00		August	9..	" W. Dayman, " willows	7 00
"	11..	" E. Cox, " 1 "		40 00		"	10..	" " R. Hunter, " 3 cows	85 00
"	12..	" A. Inglis, " 1 "		45 00		"	31..	" " " 2 "	80 00
"	18..	" Thos. Hook, " 1 "		46 00		September	14..	" " " 2 "	75 00
September	3..	" Jas. Jeffrey, " 1 C clarinet		15 00		"	17..	" " " 2 "	80 00
"	6..	" J. Darch & Son, " 1 sett harness		45 00		"	28..	" " " 2 "	75 00
"	8..	" J. Gillean, " 3 cows		134 00		October	21..	" " J. D.Saunby, " wheat	132 07
"	10..	" S. Dunlop, " stone-work on new cattle sheds		66 00		"	22..	" " R. Hunter, " 3 cows	135 00
"	13..	" W. Stewart, " 1 cow		44 00		November	2..	" " W. Dayman, " willows	10 00

LONDON ASYLUM.—Farm Exchange Account for 1892.—*Concluded.*

—	Disbursements.	Dr.	—	Receipts.	Cr.
1892. September 15..	To cash paid J. Gillean, for 3 cows	\$ c. 135 00	1892. November 7..	By cash from Hobbs Hardware Co. for boiler.....	\$ c. 50 00
" " 17..	" " Ferguson Bros., " lumber for piggery..	399 33	" " 12..	" " R. Hunter, for 3 cows.....	220 00
" " 17..	" " J. H. Belton, " cedar posts.....	51 00	December 6..	" " " 2 "	55 00
October 3..	" " J. Gillean, " 2 cows.....	90 00	" " 15..	" " Hutchison & Son, for 6 hogs.....	150 24
" " 4..	" " W. J. Craig, " lumber for piggery..	339 65	" " 30..	" " " 4 "	101 25
" " 6..	" " W. Stevely & Son, " iron trough	150 00	" " 31..	By maintenance account, for pork from farm.....	74 22
" " 10..	" " Geo. Lovatt, " 1 cow.....	46 00			3,831 62
" " 22..	" " J. Gillean, " 3 cows	138 00			
" " 29..	" " Wm. Copp, " brick-work for cow-stable.	115 75			
November 3..	" " J. Gillean, " 2 cows	96 00			
" " 7..	" " S. Dunlop, " stone-work	48 00			
" " 18..	" " Jas. Colter, " 1 milch cow.....	48 00			
" " 26..	" " J. Gillean, " 1 "	48 00			
" " 28..	" " David Gervie, " 1 "	49 00			
December 20..	" " John Dunn, " 3 pigs	24 00			
" " 27..	" " John Gillson, " 1 milch cow.....	46 00			
" " 28..	" " J. Campbell, " two-seated cutter..	40 00			
" " 30..	" " J. Gillson, " 2 milch cows	90 00			
" " 31..	" " Wm. Hill, " 1 "	50 00			
" " 31..	To balance in bank.....	255 08			
		3,831 62	1893 January 1..	By balance brought forward.....	255 08

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE HAMILTON ASYLUM FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1892.

HAMILTON, Oct. 1st, 1892.

To the Inspector of Prisons, Asylums and Public Charities, Ontario :

SIR,—I have the honor to submit herewith the Seventeenth Annual Report of this Asylum for the year ending September 30th, 1892 :

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number of patients in residence Oct. 1st, 1891.....	447	447	894
Admitted by Lieutenant-Governor's warrant....	30	23	53
“ medical certificate.....	45	51	96
Total number admitted during the year.....	75	74	149
Number discharged as recovered....	22	23	45
“ improved.....	11	10	21
“ unimproved.....	5	2	7
Total number of discharges during the year.....	38	35	73
“ under treatment during the year.....	522	521	1043
Number of elopements during the year.....	3	.....	3
“ deaths during the year.....	24	14	38
“ transfers to other asylums.....	25	10	35
“ remaining in asylum, 30th Sept., 1892.....	432	442	894
Ratio of discharges recovered and improved of admissions.....44.29 per cent.			
Ratio of total discharges of admissions.....48.99 “			
Mortality on whole number under treatment.....3.64 “			
Cost of maintenance per patient for year ending Sept. 30th, 1892 .. \$132 28			
Daily average number of patients working.....890			
Days work done by men.....137,192			
“ “ women.....119,601			
Total number of days' work.....256,793			

ADMISSIONS.

I beg to direct your attention to the fact that 149 new cases were admitted during the year, as against 157 cases last year, showing that the average annual requirement for asylum accommodation for the past two years in the Hamilton district is 153. A peculiar coincidence is the fact that on Oct. 1st, 1891, there were the same number of males and females in residence, viz., 447 males and 447 females ; total, 894. This year on the same date we have exactly the same number in residence—432 males and 462 females ; total, 894. The disproportion this year between males and females is partially accounted for by 25 men and only 10 women being transferred to Mimico.

DISCHARGES.

The total number of discharges this year is 73, or 48.99 per cent. of the number admitted during the year. The number discharged recovered and improved is 66, or 44.29 per cent. of the admissions; three cases were written off as elopers; 35 cases were transferred to Mimico Asylum, and 38 died during the year, making a total of 149 discharges. This is exactly the number of new cases admitted during the year, thus showing that the 35 cases transferred to Mimico represent the annual increment requiring admission over and above our present accommodation.

DEATHS.

The total number of deaths this year is 38, as against 40 last year, or 3.64 per cent., against 3.75 per cent. last year on the whole number under treatment during the year. Considering the fact that we had a visitation of the epidemic la grippe in both years, we regard this as bearing unmistakable evidence of the healthfulness and general sanitary excellence of our asylum. As a medical staff we might be vain enough to take credit to ourselves for high professional skill in maintaining so low a death-rate, and whilst I believe we have done our whole duty in this respect, yet the conclusion forces itself upon us, that to the habit of enforcing thorough cleanliness, proper ventilation, keeping our patients as much as possible in the open air, together with our excellent drainage and the general salubrity of our location is very largely due the fact that we are able to rejoice in such a low mortality.

It also affords me pleasure to report that amid the mental wreckage of so large a population, a large number of whose minds are dominated by strong suicidal and homicidal propensities, no accident has happened to disturb our peace or shock the public mind, and all our deaths are attributed to natural causes.

NEW BUILDINGS.

Since my last report our new farm buildings have reached completion; the whole group of new buildings now consisting of barn, horse stable, stable for fat cattle and sheep, slaughter-house, refrigerator, weigh scales, piggery and root-house.

The horse stable is built at a right-angle from the barn, leaving two sides of the square open. To enclose the barnyard and form a rectangular square, two stone walls were built, each 100 feet long; these walls were very substantially built, being four feet thick at the base, tapering to three feet at the top, and eight feet high. The barnyard is paved with stone set on edge and a foot deep. There is a tank in the centre of the yard for draining the liquid manure into it. The whole stonework was done in the most substantial manner by asylum labor and will last for ages.

The new reservoir is also completed with a pump house and hose tower adjoining it for fire protection. This reservoir has a capacity for holding 200,000 gallons of water; a powerful new pump was introduced for fire protection and a test was made of our new system on Sept. 13th, in the presence of Mr. Tully, the Chief Engineer, and Mr. Christie, Inspector of Asylums, and was pronounced a success.

A brick cottage for engineer at pump house, Queen St., is also completed and occupied; the premises are also fenced in and present a more tidy appearance than before.

The stone cottage on the Muirhead farm, which was destroyed by fire a few years ago, is being rebuilt under our own superintendence; this will make a very comfortable and commodious house for some member of the staff.

The dining-room annexes at main building are now in process of construction, and when completed will fill the proverbial long-felt want; the old dining-rooms can be converted into dormitories, which will add considerably to our capacity.

REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS.

The old cow stable was moved over adjoining the new farm buildings and placed on a stone foundation ; it makes a capital cart shed and tool house.

The old driving-shed was raised up three feet, new sills put under it and a stone foundation, and re-shingled ; it is now in capital condition.

The old carpenter-shop was moved to an isolated position, and a stone foundation put under it, and a cement floor ; it makes a good paint-shop.

The two airing-court sheds, which were no longer any use since we did away with airing-courts, were moved out to the grove behind main building and placed end to end ; a row of heavy cedar posts was placed on each side so as to widen the building to 40 feet, and the roof carried down to the top of the posts, another row of posts was placed parallel with the side posts in the centre of the building to support the roof, with cross-beams laid across the tops of the posts, and the whole enclosed with the old boards from the airing-court fence ; by this device we get a building 150 feet long by 40 feet wide, which we intend to use as a curling shed, with two rinks in it. We hope to have splendid sport here for our patients during the winter months. I shall have to ask for the necessary curling stones to enable us to conduct the roarin' game, which I am sure will be unhesitatingly granted.

The old root-house, which was never properly constructed, had become unfit for use, the roof had fallen in, and was in a state of general decay. After the debris was all cleared away, a good stone wall remained 66x24ft. A new roof was put on it, and a cement floor, and we have now an excellent and convenient root-house for the use of the gardener.

CONSUMPTION OF COAL.

For several years hard coal has been used here for both pumping and heating purposes, with the result that unless we got a first-class quality of coal a large percentage of the coal passed through the grates unconsumed, and unless we were careful to screen the ashes a considerable waste was the result.

At your own suggestion a very thorough test was made at the pumping house on Queen St., by our engineer and Mr. Geo. Wheler, to decide the relative value and cost of hard coal, soft coal, and coal screenings. It would occupy too much space to give a detailed statement of the various tests, the following will, however, give a general indication of the result.

Hard Coal used at Pump House.—The amount of hard coal used for one year (according to test in pumping a given quantity of water in one day) is 292 tons, at \$4.92 per ton, the contract price, equal to \$1,436.64 for a year.

Soft Coal used at Pump House.—The amount of soft coal used in one year, according to same test, the conditions being exactly the same, is 219 tons, at \$3.90 per ton, contract price, equal to \$854.10 for a year.

Coal Screenings used at Pump House with Fire Blower.—The amount of screenings used in one year, according to same test, the conditions being exactly the same as in the two former cases, is 267½ tons at \$2.94, contract price, equal to \$786.45 for one year.

The result of the test proves that there is a saving of \$582.51 in favor of soft coal over hard coal per year, and a saving of \$650.16 in favor of screenings over hard coal, and a saving of \$67.65 in favor of screenings over soft coal, or in other words the saving in soft coal over hard coal is 40 per cent., and of screenings over hard coal 45 per cent.

If this be a correct test, and I have not the slightest reason to doubt it, for I know that the utmost care was taken to reach a correct conclusion, then the use of soft coal or screenings for all the boilers in the institution would mean a saving of from \$4,000 to \$5,000 a year.

FARM.

The products of the farm were up to, and in some things, above the average. The hay crop was an immense crop, yielding 200 tons. We threshed 628 bushels of wheat,

1,559 bushels of oats, and 180 bushels of peas. The root crop, including carrots, mangolds and turnips, is far above the average. The potato crop is a failure, the heavy rains in the month of June rotted the seed in the ground. We sold 222 fat hogs and realized on them \$1,727.49.

A stationary engine, boiler and cutting box are now being placed at the barn for cutting ensilage and other kinds of food. 16 acres of green corn are being cut up and carried into the silo. This is an important advance in feeding, from which we hope to reap the most profitable results. During the winter our teams were engaged in hauling gravel up the mountain from the west end of the city for road-making. In summer, besides doing the ordinary farm work, we quarried and hauled about 200 cords of stone for building and paving purposes. Our farm buildings, and especially our barnyard, we regard as equal to, if not surpassing anything to be found in the Province in point of convenience and substantiality. 760 rods of drain were laid with tile, and 10 acres of new land stumped with machine.

GARDEN.

The returns from the fruit and vegetable garden were fully up to the average, with the exception of raspberries, which were a failure on account of the bushes being killed with winter frost.

The ornamental grounds were kept in excellent condition. The driveway in front of Orchard House was gravelled, a substantial new stone culvert was built under the main avenue road; a large number of fruit and ornamental trees were planted; new roads were made and old ones repaired. The under-draining of the garden was completed, and a good deal of grading and levelling was done which will greatly improve the appearance of the grounds.

WANTS FOR NEXT YEAR.

I have for years urged upon you the necessity of erecting an isolated Hospital for the treatment of those requiring special nursing. A considerable percentage of our population are bed-ridden, and often suffer from acute physical as well as mental disease, others suffer from malignant disease, such as foul ulcers, cancers, etc., where it is necessary to isolate them, and apply the most rigid antiseptic treatment in order to make life bearable. Special nursing and appliances are necessary to do this work successfully.

Again, friends from a distance often come and like to spend the last days or hours with the departing ones, and though they are bereft of reason, the tender ties of nature are none the less strong, and the friends are often solicitous that they shall be surrounded with all the comforts which a beneficent and scientific age can afford. I need not say that this cannot be done in the general wards of an Asylum. The noise and tumult which results from the segregation of a large number of the insane in one building forbids the idea of maintaining that calmness and serenity so welcome in the presence of disease and death. A serious epidemic of any kind would render our condition both helpless and hopeless, without the necessary isolation to stay its ravages. Various expedients have been resorted to in setting apart sections of a building often at inconvenient height from the ground for Hospital purposes; there are many drawbacks to such an arrangement. Nothing short of an isolated building, specially constructed for the purpose, can properly fill the conditions necessary to success.

Last year an appropriation was made for this purpose, but for some reason or other no tenders were asked for, and the money was allowed to lapse. In my report last year I indulged the hope that the appropriation would be re-voted this year, but the Legislature in its wisdom did not see fit to grant it.

We shall await with interest the next meeting of the Legislature in the hope that our long cherished desire for the erection of an isolated Hospital may meet with a hearty response.

A new coal shed is urgently needed at the pump house on Queen street, the present shed has to be propped up to keep it from falling to pieces. I recommend that a brick shed be built of sufficient capacity to hold a year's supply of coal.

The steps and portico at entrance to main building are in a dilapidated condition and need renewal.

The front entrance from James street to avenue has a rather shabby appearance, an iron gate and iron fence railing across the avenue from the northern boundary to the corner of porter's lodge would enhance its appearance materially.

Our staff of attendants is too small ; there is only one attendant for every seventeen patients. When vacancies occur, and others are away on holidays, we are sometimes severely handicapped for help. I would therefore ask for two additional male and two female attendants. I would also direct your attention to the necessity of adopting a graduated scale of wages for attendants ; it is not fair that those who have been years in the service and have become valuable in proportion to their length of service should receive the same wages as the merest novice ; again, a graduated scale would tend to give us a more reliable and permanent class of attendants.

I would also again put in a plea for an advance of wages to the cooks and laundresses . They are the hardest worked class in the service and the most difficult to find when a vacancy occurs.

CHRISTMAS DECORATIONS.

The holiday decorations on the halls were of the most beautiful and artistic design, and commanded general admiration. The asylum was thrown open to the public during the holiday week and hundreds availed themselves of the opportunity to witness the beauty and grandeur of our efforts.

I have much pleasure in testifying to the skill and taste displayed by attendants and patients alike, in beautifying and adorning the halls.

A great deal of the work done was of a permanent character and remained throughout the year, many neat pieces of furniture and bric-a-brac were made in the carpenter-shop. The females were enterprising in making carpets, mats, curtains, mottoes, and floral designs in great variety. The cultivation of flowers, plants and hanging baskets in great profusion also adds beauty and freshness to the halls.

The officers' quarters at Orchard House have been painted throughout, in the most chaste and artistic designs. A good deal of repainting has also been done on the halls.

WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply to this Asylum is complicated expensive and unsatisfactory. It is first pumped from the city at Queen street to our underground tanks, a height of 250 feet, then it has to be repumped up to our tanks at the top of the buildings, another 50 feet.

The heavy pressure necessary to force the water to such a height produces a heavy strain on the pipes, and constant leakage is the result.

An effort was made four years ago to find water by boring 1,200 feet about 500 yards back from the brink of the mountain, but no water was found. A test was then made of the spring on the Terryberry farm, about a mile south of the Asylum. An engine was used for pumping, and a continuous test was made for eighteen hours, and 26,560 gallons were pumped in that time. Then a test was made of the spring on the Hess farm, which is a mile east of the Terryberry spring, and the two springs were found to have about an equal capacity. The two springs would give us 70,000 gallons in the twenty-four hours pumping continuously. Our requirements are 80,000, so the scheme was abandoned for the time being.

In my opinion water in sufficient quantity cannot be found near the brink of the mountain ; but I have a theory that it can be found in abundance a mile south. The rock formation dips gradually back for about a mile, and then gradually rises again beyond that point, thus forming a water basin where these springs are to be found. If water can be found there it would run into our reservoir by gravitation, and the saving over our present system, for all time to come, would be at least \$3,000 a year.

RATE OF MAINTENANCE.

The per capita rate of maintenance for this year is \$132.28. The rate of maintenance last year was \$128.11, thus showing an increase of \$4.17 this year over last year. This increase may be partly accounted for from the fact that on account of the late delivery of coal last year, \$12,000 of last year's account was charged to this year's account. The water and gas accounts are important items in swelling our maintenance account.

In my opinion the time is opportune to consider the question of either making our own gas or furnishing us with an electric light plant. I need not dwell on the many advantages of the latter over the former. Its greater security against fire should alone commend it as the proper light for Asylum purposes.

I beg to draw your attention to the present system of furnishing butter by contract through local dealers. The quality of butter furnished is a constant source of complaint. The contract system itself, I believe, is largely responsible for it. Our butter is furnished this year at 16 $\frac{3}{4}$ cents per pound, and I am satisfied that a first-class article cannot be furnished the year round at that price. It is true we can refuse to take it if it is not up to the standard; but it is unpleasant to be in constant conflict with the contractor. I would strongly recommend that an arrangement be made by which we can get creamery butter, or failing that, that we be allowed the privilege of purchasing from such dealers as will furnish us with the best and cheapest article.

LECTURES.

The usual course of lectures was given to the attendants on nursing and the general care of the insane. We hope to further develop this course into a regular training school for nursing as soon as we have an Hospital for clinical training.

PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

We fitted up a room adjoining the mortuary for a Pathological laboratory, and considerable progress has already been made in mounting morbid specimens for microscopical observation. We have a splendid microscope by Leitz—a microtome, hemocytometer, etc., and are already fairly equipped scientifically, for prosecuting Pathological research.

LIBRARY AND MUSIC.

Our library is small and ill assorted; it needs replenishing badly. I would recommend that a small grant be made for this purpose.

The orchestra has made good progress under the leadership of Dr. Forster. We need a musical instructor with a view to organizing a brass band, also a musical female attendant, whose special duty it would be to instruct the patients. I have great confidence in music as a remedial agent, and many of our patients have first-class musical talent. We have only one piano. I would recommend that another one be purchased for Orchard House.

RELIGIOUS SERVICE.

Regular religious service has been held every Sabbath morning, and every alternate Sabbath by the Roman Catholics in the afternoon. A new departure was taken in holding the morning service in the grove under the trees during the summer months. The patients seemed to enjoy the change very much. I have pleasure in extending my hearty thanks to all the clerical gentlemen who have ministered to our spiritual wants during the year, and especially to Alexander Gaviller, Esq., of the city, who kindly and cheerfully supplies all vacancies when other ministers fail to come, which is by no means infrequent.

AMUSEMENTS.

We have not been unmindful of the social as well as the physical welfare of our patients during the year.

During the winter season the weekly dances, concerts and dramatic performances were kept up regularly. We are very much indebted to many kind friends in the city, who are ever ready to minister to our wants in providing excellent entertainment of great variety.

Our own musical and dramatic club renders splendid service; some of its members possess musical and dramatic art of a high order.

Every Saturday afternoon in summer is set apart for games. Three hundred patients were taken for a sail on the lake. Our annual athletic sports passed off with great eclat. A splendid programme of sports, including a tug of war between Main Building and Orchard House, was provided; and, besides sports for the women, competitive prizes were offered for best sewing, darning, pitching, knitting, crochet and other fancy work; also prizes for the best dressed females in institution clothing. During the winter we are looking forward to the enjoyment of capital sport on the ice in our new curling shed.

STAFF.

I am glad to say there have been no changes in the staff during the year. Dr. Reynolds had two months' leave of absence to visit Europe during the summer. With your approval he engaged Dr. Edgar, of the city, to fill his place during his absence, and I am glad to say that he discharged his duties most efficiently.

Mrs. Keegan, the matron, also got three months' leave to visit England, and is still absent. Miss Augusta Nelles was added to the staff on July the 9th, and is at present discharging the duties of Mrs. Keegan. The usual changes have taken place among the attendants and employés, either by resignation or dismissal. I am glad to say that my relations with all have been of the most cordial character; with few exceptions I have received the most willing and loyal support from officers and employés alike, without which my best efforts to succeed would have been in vain. The temptation is strong to mention the names of some who have specially distinguished themselves by faithfulness and unwearied attention to duty, but prudence forbids the idea, and I unwillingly stay my hand.

CONCLUSION.

To sum up, the year has been full of activity and progress. Our field of operation has been large and, I trust, fruitful of good works. Everything which human skill and ingenuity could devise has been done to make the lives of our large family happy and comfortable, and to lighten the burden of sorrow which drags so many of them down to an impenetrable abyss of sadness and gloom.

It is cheering for us to know that during the year so many have been enabled to resume their citizenship and return to their kindred and homes clothed and in their right mind. Let us hope that a still greater harvest awaits us in the future.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES RUSSELL,

Medical Superintendent.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Hamilton, for the year ending 30th September, 1892.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1892.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining October 1st, 1891				447	447	894
Admitted during year :—						
By Lieutenant-Governor's Warrant.....	30	23	53			
“ Medical Certificate	45	51	96	75	74	149
Total number under treatment during year				522	521	1,043
Discharges during year :—						
As recovered	22	23	45			
“ improved	11	10	21			
“ unimproved	5	2	7			
Total number of discharges during year	38	35	73			
Died	24	14	38			
Eloped	3		3			
Transferred	25	10	35	90	59	149
Remaining in Asylum, 30th September, 1892.....				432	462	894
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum ..				1,313	1,279	2,592
“ discharged	422	484	906			
“ died	322	254	576			
“ eloped	60	1	61			
“ transferred.....	77	78	155	881	817	1,698
“ remaining, 30th September, 1892.....				432	462	894
No. of applications on file, September 30th, 1892 ...	4	10	14			

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October 1891, to 30th September, 1892.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 23rd of August, 1892) ..	447	471	918
Minimum " " (on the 19th of April, 1892)	428	454	882
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year	161,776	167,865	329,641
Daily average population	442.01	458.64	900.6

	ADMISSIONS OF YEAR.			TOTAL ADMISSIONS SINCE OPENING.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
SOCIAL STATE.							
Married or widowed	36	44	80	605	718	1,323	
Single	39	30	69	708	561	1,269	
Not reported							
Total	75	74	149	1,313	1,279	2,592	
RELIGION.							
Presbyterians	11	17	28	252	234	486	
Episcopalians	13	9	22	278	227	505	
Methodists	19	26	45	287	303	590	
Baptists	2	2	4	61	81	142	
Congregationalists	1		1	7	11	18	
Roman Catholics	14	11	25	248	266	514	
Mennonites	2		2	12	6	18	
Quakers				8	5	13	
Infidels				1	0	1	
Other denominations	9	8	17	96	108	204	
Not reported	4	1	5	63	38	101	
Total	75	74	149	1,313	1,279	2,592	
NATIONALITIES.							
English	12	10	22	216	149	365	
Irish	10	9	19	191	252	443	
Scotch	3	6	9	97	104	201	
Canadian	45	45	90	690	658	1,348	
United States	2		2	37	36	73	
Other Countries	3	2	5	46	50	96	
Unknown		2	2	36	30	66	
Total	75	74	149	1,313	1,279	2,592	

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the counties from which patients have been admitted up to the 30th September, 1892.

COUNTIES.	ADMITTED DURING YEAR.			TOTAL ADMISSIONS.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Algoma District.....				7	2	9	
Brant.....	5	3	8	66	63	129	
Bruce.....		1	1	5	12	17	
Carleton.....		2	2	10	10	20	
Dufferin.....	2	1	3	9	9	18	
Elgin.....				3	6	9	
Essex.....					1	1	
Frontenac.....				14	7	21	
Grey.....	2	2	4	52	29	81	
Haldimand.....	5	6	11	58	43	101	
Halton.....	3	4	7	43	46	89	
Hastings.....				5	4	9	
Huron.....		1	1	3	8	11	
Kent.....				2	4	6	
Lambton.....				3	2	5	
Lanark.....				1	1	2	
Leeds and Grenville.....				6	5	11	
Lennox and Addington.....				10		10	
Lincoln.....	4	1	5	75	76	151	
Middlesex.....				9	6	15	
Muskoka District.....	1		1	11	2	13	
Norfolk.....	8	1	9	50	53	103	
Northumberland and Durham.....				34	28	62	
Ontario.....				24	29	53	
Oxford.....				10	6	16	
Parry Sound District.....				3	1	4	
Peel.....		1	1	14	22	36	
Perth.....				2	7	9	
Peterborough.....				7	12	19	
Prescott and Russell.....		2	2	3	2	5	
Prince Edward.....				5	2	7	
Rainy River District.....				1		1	
Renfrew.....				3	2	5	
Simcoe.....	10	10	20	172	132	304	
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.....				13	9	22	
Thunder Bay District.....				4	2	6	
Victoria.....				10	14	24	
Waterloo.....	5	8	13	46	50	96	
Welland.....	5	6	11	52	66	118	
Wellington.....	9	9	18	107	119	226	
Wentworth.....	16	16	32	218	254	472	
York.....				142	133	275	
Not classed.....				1		1	
Total admissions.....	75	74	149	1313	1279	2592	

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1892.

COUNTIES.	ADMITTED DURING YEAR.			TOTAL ADMISSIONS.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Algoma District.....				6		6	
Brant.....	2	3	5	31	18	49	
Bruce.....				5	7	12	
Carleton.....		2	2	9	6	15	
Dufferin.....	2		2	8	6	14	
Elgin.....				1	1	2	
Essex.....					1	1	
Frontenac.....				13	2	15	
Grey.....				36	14	50	
Haldimand.....	3	1	4	27	11	38	
Halton.....	2	1	3	23	16	39	
Hastings.....				5	2	7	
Huron.....		1	1		2	2	
Kent.....				1		1	
Lambton.....				3	1	4	
Lanark.....				1		1	
Leeds and Grenville.....				6	4	10	
Lennox and Addington.....				9		9	
Lincoln.....	1		1	53	33	86	
Middlesex.....				3	1	4	
Muskoka District.....	1		1	7	2	9	
Norfolk.....	5		5	31	21	52	
Northumberland and Durham.....				21	13	34	
Ontario.....				18	18	36	
Oxford.....				7	5	12	
Parry Sound District.....				3		3	
Peel.....				5	7	12	
Perth.....				1	5	6	
Peterborough.....				7	8	15	
Prescott and Russell.....		2	2	3	2	5	
Prince Edward.....				3	2	5	
Rainy River District.....				1		1	
Renfrew.....				3		3	
Simcoe.....	7	6	13	131	71	202	
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.....				11	3	14	
Thunder Bay District.....				4	2	6	
Victoria.....				8	11	19	
Waterloo.....	2	3	5	27	14	41	
Welland.....	1	4	5	30	16	46	
Wellington.....	3		3	43	24	67	
Wentworth.....	1		1	44	39	83	
York.....				118	90	208	
Total admissions.....	30	23	53	766	478	1244	

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of Residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
1	P. S.	M.	January 6th, 1891	October 1st, 1891	Recovered.
2	J. H. M.	M.	September 20th, 1882	" 7th, 1891	Unimproved.
3	J. T.	M.	June 19th, 1890	" 7th, 1891	Recovered.
4	E. M.	F.	August 13th, 1891	" 13th, 1891	"
5	A. K.	M.	November 8th, 1889	" 15th, 1891	Unimproved.
6	B. G.	F.	September 13th, 1891	" 16th, 1891	"
7	C. M.	M.	December 24th, 1890	" 17th, 1891	Recovered.
8	E. P.	M.	May 8th, 1891	" 17th, 1891	"
9	W. G.	M.	August 1st, 1891	" 22nd, 1891	Unimproved.
10	W. B.	M.	July 30th, 1890	" 24th, 1891	Recovered.
11	D. G.	M.	June 20th, 1891	" 26th, 1891	Unimproved.
12	J. B.	M.	April 28th, 1886	" 30th, 1891	"
13	W. H.	M.	June 19th, 1890	November 9th, 1891	Improved.
14	A. Mc.	F.	August 22nd, 1891	" 14th, 1891	"
15	C. A. M.	F.	March 30th, 1891	" 15th, 1891	Recovered.
16	C. H.	M.	January 24th, 1888	" 27th, 1891	Improved.
17	C. M. C.	M.	May 18th, 1886	December 2nd, 1891	"
18	A. J.	F.	September 4th, 1891	" 5th, 1891	Unimproved.
19	M. A.	F.	August 15th, 1890	" 14th, 1891	Recovered.
20	A. D. A.	M.	February 26th, 1890	" 18th, 1891	Improved.
21	A. M. B.	F.	November 6th, 1891	" 21st, 1891	Recovered.
22	T. H.	M.	August 6th, 1891	" 30th, 1891	"
23	E. Mc.	F.	December 12th, 1890	January 2nd, 1892	"
24	D. E.	M.	July 6th, 1891	" 7th, 1892	"
25	H. P.	F.	August 16th, 1890	" 3th, 1892	Improved.
26	E. E. D.	F.	April 3rd, 1891	" 16th, 1892	"
27	T. K.	F.	March 23rd, 1881	" 18th, 1892	"
28	F. S.	F.	July 15th, 1891	" 19th, 1892	Recovered.
29	L. B.	F.	September 15th, 1891	" 29th, 1892	Improved.
30	L. Mc.	M.	December 10th, 1890	" 30th, 1892	Recovered.
31	E. M. R.	F.	June 26th, 1891	February 22nd, 1892	"
32	J. K.	M.	March 29th, 1888	" 24th, 1892	Improved.
33	J. N.	M.	February 10th, 1890	March 15th, 1892	"
34	J. A.	M.	January 1st, 1890	" 15th, 1892	"
35	E. L.	F.	October 10th, 1882	" 19th, 1892	Recovered.
36	H. C. W.	M.	September 23rd, 1891	April 2nd, 1892	"
37	T. Mc.	M.	October 24th, 1891	" 6th, 1892	"
38	C. H.	F.	February 7th, 1891	" 11th, 1892	"
39	M. A. B.	F.	March 22nd, 1892	May 6th, 1892	Improved.
40	B. C.	F.	April 7th, 1892	" 21st, 1892	Recovered.
41	J. R.	F.	June 29th, 1891	" 26th, 1892	"

TABLE No. 5.—*Continued.*

Shewing the length of Residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When Admitted.		When Discharged.		Remarks.
42	M. H.	F	February	3rd, 1892	May	26th, 1892	Recovered.
43	E. N. C.	F	March	21st, 1892	"	28th, 1892	"
44	M. J. Mc	F	March	8th, 1889	June	22nd, 1892	Improved.
45	O. W.	M.	March	13th, 1889	"	23rd, 1892	"
46	H. M.	M.	May	30th, 1891	"	23rd, 1892	Recovered.
47	M. Mc.	F	September	9th, 1891	July	1st, 1892	"
48	C. A. R.	F	February	2nd, 1891	"	5th, 1892	"
49	F. L.	M.	November	10th, 1890	"	8th, 1892	"
50	J. B. C.	M.	March	15th, 1892	"	14th, 1892	"
51	J. H.	M.	October	13th, 1891	"	15th, 1892	"
52	R. H.	M.	July	9th, 1889	"	18th, 1892	"
53	R. S. B.	M.	June	21st, 1892	"	23rd, 1892	"
54	R. C.	M.	December	13th, 1890	"	23rd, 1892	"
55	C. G.	F	October	20th, 1891	"	28th, 1892	Improved.
56	B. R.	F	December	23rd, 1891	August	3rd, 1892	Recovered.
57	M. O'L.	F	November	26th, 1891	"	3rd, 1892	"
58	A. M.	M.	March	3rd, 1892	"	5th, 1892	"
59	A. J.	M.	September	14th, 1891	"	5th, 1892	Improved.
60	S. R.	F	June	18th, 1889	"	15th, 1892	Recovered.
61	C. E.	F	April	2nd, 1892	"	25th, 1892	"
62	R. M.	F	March	19th, 1891	"	29th, 1892	"
63	M. Mc	F	June	14th, 1892	September	5th, 1892	"
64	R. Mc	M.	January	8th, 1891	"	7th, 1892	"
65	S. N. R.	M.	July	16th, 1891	"	7th, 1892	"
66	E. H.	F	April	11th, 1892	"	9th, 1892	Improved.
67	C. F.	M.	July	26th, 1892	"	12th, 1892	Recovered.
68	M. M. J.	F	June	9th, 1892	"	12th, 1892	"
69	P. G.	M.	August	20th, 1890	"	13th, 1892	"
70	E. R.	F	November	24th, 1890	"	17th, 1892	Improved.
71	T. D.	M.	November	13th, 1889	"	19th, 1892	"
72	J. M.	M.	January	18th, 1891	"	19th, 1892	"
73	M. J. W.	F	December	7th, 1891	"	27th, 1892	Recovered.

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1892.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Date of Death.	Residence in Asylum.			Proximate Cause of Death.
					Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	W. B.	M.	72	October 10th, 1891.	11	5	19	Epileptic Dementia.
2	F. J.	M.	34	" 21st, 1891.	2	9	9	Diarrhœa.
3	M. A. C.	F.	66	November 7th, 1891.	...	4	19	Dysentery.
4	C. R.	M.	41	" 9th, 1891.	3	3	7	Paralytic Dementia.
5	I. H.	F.	43	" 9th, 1891.	1	3	28	Dementia.
6	E. L.	F.	42	" 19th, 1891.	6	10	3	Phthisis.
7	J. Mc.	M.	52	January 16th, 1892.	3	3	15	Acute Peritonitis.
8	W. H.	F.	75	" 23rd, 1892.	15	10	6	Paralysis.
9	M. C.	F.	67	February 5th, 1892.	15	10	13	Senile Dementia.
10	J. G. Mc.	M.	70	" 12th, 1892.	...	2	19	Paralytic Dementia.
11	O. F. A.	M.	35	" 12th, 1892.	1	1	4	Epilepsy.
12	G. D.	M.	55	March 7th, 1892.	9	5	7	Phthisis.
13	S. M.	F.	62	" 12th, 1892.	2	2	9	Paralytic Dementia.
14	W. B.	M.	51	" 22nd, 1892.	...	6	15	Exhaust. of Melancholia.
15	T. C.	M.	46	" 26th, 1892.	...	6	25	Erysipelas.
16	J. C.	M.	63	" 27th, 1892.	6	11	16	Exhaust. of Dementia.
17	M. E.	M.	77	April 6th, 1892.	16	.....	14	Paralysis.
18	W. H. T.	M.	48	" 7th, 1892.	3	8	3	Bright's Disease.
19	E. B.	F.	62	" 7th, 1892.	...	11	22	Phthisis.
20	J. K.	M.	58	" 8th, 1892.	3	10	4	Phthisis.
21	S. M.	F.	54	" 10th, 1892.	3	8	7	Phthisis.
22	W. J. B.	M.	36	" 18th, 1892.	2	3	16	Exhaust. of Dementia.
23	A. H.	M.	41	May 5th, 1892.	...	7	4	Heart Disease.
24	C. H. L.	M.	41	" 14th, 1892.	1	4	2	Exhaust. of Dementia.
25	J. J.	M.	67	" 19th, 1892.	3	9	15	Phthisis.
26	I. T.	F.	35	" 25th, 1892.	8	9	1	Phthisis.
27	R. M.	M.	67	June 1st, 1892.	8	5	6	Phthisis.
28	J. J.	M.	80	July 14th, 1892.	15	4	18	Pneumonia.
29	A. A. C. W.	M.	48	" 19th, 1892.	...	8	13	Pneumonia.
30	M. J.	F.	47	" 30th, 1892.	...	1	13	Exhaust. of Melancholia.
31	G. H.	M.	30	August 3rd, 1892.	8	4	2	Epilepsy.
32	R. W.	M.	62	" 28th, 1892.	16	5	11	Dysentery.
33	I. S.	F.	47	" 30th, 1892.	16	5	13	Anæmia.
34	M. G.	F.	40	September 7th, 1892.	2	9	10	Exhaust. of Dementia.
35	J. S.	M.	73	" 13th, 1892.	...	7	10	Syncope.
36	F.	F.	56	" 14th, 1892.	.....	...	25	Exhaustion of Mania.
37	J. Mc.	M.	39	" 19th, 1892.	3	.....	5	General Paralysis.
38	M. B.	F.	66	" 26th, 1892.	16	6	3	Phthisis.

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing Trades, Callings and Occupations of Patients admitted into the Asylum during the year ending 30th September, 1892.

TRADES, CALLINGS AND OCCUPATIONS.	DURING THE YEAR.			DURING FORMER YEARS.			TOTAL.
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
Agents				6		6	6
Book-keepers	1		1	5		5	6
Bakers				3		3	3
Bricklayers	1		1	4		4	5
Butchers				6		6	6
Blacksmiths	2		2	18		18	20
Brewers				1		1	1
Builders				1		1	1
Barbers				2	1	3	3
Broom-makers				2		2	2
Bookbinders				1		1	1
Brickmakers				1		1	1
Commercial travellers				4		4	4
Cabinet-makers				3		3	3
Consuls				1		1	1
Confectioners				1		1	1
Coopers				5		5	5
Carpenters	3		3	50		50	53
Clerks				29	6	35	35
Clergymen				7		7	7
Carriage makers				2		2	2
Carders				1	1	2	2
Captains of steamboats	1		1				1
Cigarmakers				3		3	3
Civil servants				1		1	1
Carters				1		1	1
Dyers	1		1	1		1	2
Domestic servants, all kinds		7	7	1	349	350	357
Dressmakers		2	2		20	20	22
Detectives				1		1	1
Druggists				4		4	4
Engineers	2		2	4		4	6
Editors				3		3	3
Farmers	28		28	396	3	399	427
Fishermen				4		4	4
Furriers				1		1	1
Gardeners	1		1	7		7	8
Grocers				5	1	6	6
Glass-blowers				1		1	1
Gentlemen				2		2	2
Hostlers				2		2	2
Harness-makers				4		4	4
Housekeepers		48	48		533	533	581
Inn-keepers				10	1	11	11
Jewellers				2		2	2
Janitors				1		1	1
Labourers	14		14	347		347	361
Laundresses		1	1		4	4	5
Ladies					1	1	1
Lawyers				1		1	1
Milliners					4	4	4

TABLE No. 7—*Continued.*

Shewing Trades, Callings and Occupations of Patients admitted into the Asylum during the year ending 30th September, 1892.

TRADES, CALLINGS AND OCCUPATIONS.	DURING THE YEAR.			DURING FORMER YEARS.			TOTAL.
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
Masons				3		3	3
Machinists	2		2	15		15	17
Millers				2		2	2
Moulders	1		1	5		5	6
Merchants				13	8	21	21
Mechanics	1		1	23	2	25	26
Music-teachers					2	2	2
Marble-cutters				2		2	2
No occupation	5	5	10	15	51	66	76
Night-watchmen				2		2	2
Nurses					2	2	2
Not stated		4	4	19	50	69	73
Other occupations	2		2	28	3	31	33
Plasterers				1		1	1
Photographers				3		3	3
Painters	2		2	17		17	19
Printers	1		1	5		5	6
Peddlers				5	1	6	6
Physicians	1		1	1		1	2
Pump-makers				1		1	1
Spinsters		4	4		4	4	8
Sailors	1		1	9		9	10
Students				6		6	6
Spinners				4	6	10	10
Stone-cutters				3		3	3
Saddlers				2		2	2
Shoemakers	1		1	20		20	21
Seamstresses		3	3		19	19	22
Station-masters				1		1	1
Soldiers				1		1	1
Surveyors				1		1	1
Sail and tent-makers				1		1	1
Ship-builders				3		3	3
Teachers	1		1	10	18	28	29
Tinsmiths				7		7	7
Tavern-keepers				3		3	3
Tailors	1		1	8	10	18	19
Tanners				1		1	1
Teamsters				5		5	5
Weavers				5	6	11	11
Waggon-makers	2		2	3		3	5
Unknown or other employments				30	99	129	129
Total	75	74	149	1238	1205	2443	2592

TABLE No. 8.

Shewing causes of Insanity during the year ending 30th September, 1892.

CAUSES OF INSANITY. In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th September, 1892.	NUMBER OF INSTANCES IN WHICH EACH CAUSE WAS ASSIGNED.					
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
MORAL.						
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends				2	8	10
Religious excitement				3	3	6
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles				4	5	9
Love affairs, including seduction					4	4
Mental anxiety, "worry"					1	1
Fright and nervous shocks					1	1
PHYSICAL.						
Intemperance in drink				5	1	6
Intemperance, sexual				1		1
Self-abuse, sexual				9		9
Over-work				2	2	4
Sunstroke				1		1
Accident or injury				1	2	3
Pregnancy					2	2
Puerperal					1	1
Lactation					2	2
Puberty and change of life					5	5
Uterine disorders					4	4
Brain disease, with epilepsy				4		4
Other forms of brain disease				5		5
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age				5	6	11
HEREDITARY.						
With other combined cause not ascertained	18	28	46	1		1
CONGENITAL.						
With other combined cause not ascertained	1		1	1		1
Unknown	56	46	102	31	27	58
Total	75	74	149	75	74	149

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the Probational Discharges and the result thereof during the year ending 30th September, 1892.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of Probational Discharge.		Term of Probation.	Result.
2022	M.	O. W.	October	9th, 1891	3 months	Discharged improved.
2423	F.	A. Mc.	"	10th, 1891	1 "	" "
2235	M.	J. A.	"	15th, 1891	3 "	" "
2403	F.	E. M. R.	"	21st, 1891	3 "	" recovered.
2409	M.	J. W.	"	27th, 1891	3 "	Returned.
2437	F.	L. B.	"	30th, 1891	1 "	Discharged improved.
2413	F.	F. S.	November	2nd, 1891	1 "	" recovered.
869	F.	E. L.	"	5th, 1891	3 "	" "
2349	F.	C. H.	December	16th, 1891	3 "	" "
2017	F.	M. J. Mc.	"	21st, 1891	3 "	" improved.
2440	M.	H. C. N.	"	22nd, 1891	1 "	" recovered.
2346	F.	C. A. R.	"	26th, 1891	3 "	" "
2450	M.	T. Mc.	"	31st, 1891	3 "	" "
2057	F.	S. A. L.	January	1st, 1892	1 "	Returned.
2430	M.	W. B.	February	5th, 1892	1 "	Died.
2419	M.	A. P. D.	"	5th, 1892	1 "	Returned.
2425	M.	T. C.	"	5th, 1892	3 "	" "
2405	F.	J. R.	"	6th, 1892	3 "	Discharged recovered.
2385	F.	R. M.	"	9th, 1892	3 "	" "
2487	F.	M. H.	March	16th, 1892	3 "	" "
2324	M.	R. C.	"	31st, 1892	3 "	" "
2432	F.	M. Mc.	April	12th, 1892	3 "	" "
2449	F.	C. G.	"	13th, 1892	3 "	" improved.
2474	F.	B. R.	"	26th, 1892	3 "	" recovered.
2340	M.	J. M.	"	30th, 1892	3 "	" improved.
2477	F.	E. R.	May	7th, 1892	3 "	Still out.
2388	M.	H. M.	"	23rd, 1892	3 "	Discharged recovered.
2443	M.	S. Mc.	"	24th, 1892	3 "	Still out.
2410	M.	S. N. R.	"	25rd, 1892	3 "	Discharged recovered.
2266	M.	P. G.	"	27th, 1892	3 "	" "
2463	F.	M. J. W.	"	31st, 1892	2 "	" "
2501	M.	J. B. C.	June	6th, 1892	2 "	" "
2371	M.	S. B.	"	11th, 1892	2 "	Returned.
2506	F.	C. E.	"	16th, 1892	2 "	Discharged recovered.
2461	F.	M. O. L.	"	16th, 1892	2 "	" "
2499	M.	A. M.	July	2nd, 1892	2 "	" "
2337	M.	R. Mc.	"	11th, 1892	1 "	" "
2476	M.	T. S.	"	28th, 1892	2 "	Returned.
2457	M.	J. F.	"	29th, 1892	1 "	Still out.
2299	F.	C. L.	August	6th, 1892	2 "	" "
2053	M.	D. C. R.	"	10th, 1892	2 "	" "
2152	F.	M. B.	"	12th, 1892	2 "	" "
2481	F.	M. J. H.	"	13th, 1892	2 "	" "
1917	F.	J. L.	"	15th, 1892	2 "	" "
2313	F.	E. R.	"	20th, 1892	2 "	Discharged improved.
2479	M.	D. T.	"	23rd, 1892	3 "	Still out.
2195	M.	J. D. R.	"	23rd, 1892	3 "	" "
2118	F.	I. M. R.	"	24th, 1892	3 "	" "
2490	M.	F. J. W.	"	27th, 1892	2 "	" "
2269	M.	W. S.	"	29th, 1892	2 "	Returned.
1808	F.	J. F.	September	1st, 1892	2 "	Still out.
2140	M.	T. D.	"	8th, 1892	2 "	Discharged improved.
1774	M.	W. H.	"	15th, 1892	2 "	Still out.
2527	F.	M. J. J.	"	22nd, 1892	2 "	" "
2541	F.	E. E. C.	"	26th, 1892	2 "	" "
2422	M.	T. M.	"	26th, 1892	2 "	" "
2525	F.	S. A.	"	27th, 1892	2 "	" "

SUMMARY OF PROBATIONAL DISCHARGES.

	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted ...				28	29	57
Discharged, recovered	9	13	22			
" improved	4	5	9			
" unimproved						
Died before expiration of leave	1		1			
Returned to Asylum	6	1	7			
Absent on probation on 30th September, 1892	8	10	18	28	29	

TABLE No. 10

Shewing in quinquennial periods, the ages of those admitted, recovered and died during the year.

Ages.	ADMITTED.			RECOVERED.			DIED.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 10 to 15 years									
" 15 " 20 "	3	2	5	1	1	2			
" 20 " 25 "	7	4	11	4	3	7			
" 25 " 30 "	10	14	24	3	2	5			
" 30 " 35 "	11	8	19	4	6	10	2		2
" 35 " 40 "	9	10	19	4	2	6	3	1	4
" 40 " 45 "	9	8	17	2	3	5	3	3	6
" 45 " 50 "	9	10	19	2	2	4	3	2	5
" 50 " 55 "	4	9	13	1	4	5	2	1	3
" 55 " 60 "	4	3	7	1		1	2	1	3
" 60 " 65 "	3	1	4				2	2	4
" 65 " 70 "	1	3	4				2	3	5
" 70 " 75 "	3	2	5				3		3
" 75 " 80 "							1	1	2
" 80 " 85 "	1		1				1		1
" 85 " 90 "									
" 90 " 95 "									
Unknown	1		1						
Totals.....	75	74	149	22	23	45	24	14	38

TABLE No. 11.

SUPPLEMENTARY RETURN—Shewing the duration of insanity, length of residence and period of treatment, etc., during the year ending 30th September, 1892.

PERIODS.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of Asylum residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.
Under 1 month	34	7	.....	.....	.....
From 1 to 2 months.....	22	11	4	1	1
" 2 " 3 "	6	11	3	1	1
" 3 " 4 "	5	15	3	.....	1
" 4 " 5 "	5	23	4	2	1
" 5 " 6 "	3	11	4	.....	.....
" 6 " 7 "	9	4	2	.....	.....
" 7 " 8 "	4	11	3	.....	.....
" 8 " 9 " .....	.....	7	2	.....	.....
" 9 " 10 "	1	14	4	2	.....
" 10 " 11 "	2	5	1	1	.....
" 11 " 12 " .....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
" 12 " 18 "	14	39	9	2	.....
" 18 months to 2 years	3	42	2	4	1
" 2 to 3 years.....	5	66	1	2	.....
" 3 " 4 "	6	81	2	4	.....
" 4 " 5 "	4	64	.....	.....	.....
" 5 " 6 "	6	36	.....	1	1
" 6 " 7 "	4	51	.....	.....	.....
" 7 " 8 "	1	45	.....	.....	.....
" 8 " 9 "	3	33	.....	.....	.....
" 9 " 10 " .....	.....	39	1	.....	1
" 10 " 15 "	5	147	.....	1	.....
" 15 " 20 "	1	38	.....	.....	.....
" 20 years and upwards.....	4	89	.....	.....	.....
Not stated	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	149*	894	45	21	7

*NOTE.—This total must agree with the total admissions of the year.

TABLE No. 12.

Shewing the nature of employment and the number of days' work performed by patients during the year ending 30th September, 1892.

NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT.	Number of patients who worked.	DAYS WORKED.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
Carpenter's shop.....	6	1,636		1,636
Tailor's shop.....	3	807		807
Shoe shop.....	3	820		820
Engineer's shop.....	4	1,391		1,391
Blacksmith's shop.....				
Mason work.....	3	364		364
Repairing roads.....				
Wood yard and coal shed.....	2	289		289
Bakery.....	3	946		946
Laundry.....	22	2,711	3,750	6,461
Dairy.....	5	1,619		1,619
Butcher's shop and slaughter house.....	2	376		376
Piggery.....				
Painting.....	6	1,454		1,454
Farm.....	67	14,221		14,221
Garden and Grounds.....	56	13,724		13,724
Stable.....	3	793		793
Kitchen.....	21	2,657	4,453	7,110
Dining rooms.....	45	6,280	10,190	16,470
Officers' quarters.....				
Sewing rooms.....	61		17,754	17,754
Knitting.....	76		23,895	23,895
Spinning.....				
Mending.....	22		4,100	4,100
Wards.....				
Halls.....	421	77,565	48,678	126,243
Storeroom.....	1	314		314
General.....	58	9,225	6,781	16,006
Total.....	890	137,192	119,601	256,793

TABLE No. 13.

Shewing the Counties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1892, were originally received.

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS.	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Algoma District.....	4	.....	4
Brant.....	25	24	49
Bruce.....	3	6	9
Carleton.....	.....	2	2
Dufferin.....	5	5	10
Durham.....	1	1	2
Elgin.....	1	2	3
Frontenac.....	9	.....	9
Grey.....	22	14	36
Haldimand.....	22	22	44
Halton.....	17	20	37
Huron.....	1	6	7
Kent.....	2	2	4
Lambton.....	1	1	2
Leeds.....	2	.....	2
Lincoln.....	25	36	61
Middlesex.....	1	2	3
Muskoka District.....	3	.....	3
Norfolk.....	21	19	40
Northumberland.....	5	2	7
Ontario.....	8	8	16
Oxford.....	5	1	6
Parry Sound District.....	1	3	4
Peel.....	3	8	11
Perth.....	1	2	3
Peterborough.....	1	4	5
Prescott.....	.....	2	2
Prince Edward.....	1	.....	1
Rainy River District.....	1	.....	1
Renfrew.....	1	.....	1
Simcoe.....	69	64	133
Stormont.....	1	.....	1
Thunder Bay District.....	1	.....	1
Victoria.....	3	4	7
Waterloo.....	21	25	46
Welland.....	22	29	51
Wellington.....	42	44	86
Wentworth.....	67	86	153
York.....	14	18	32
Total.....	432	462	894

TABLE

Patients transferred to other Asylums during

Initials of Persons Transferred.	Age.	SEX.		COUNTY ORIGINALLY ADMITTED FROM.	NATIONALITY.					
		Male.	Female.		Canadian.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	United States.	Other Countries or unknown.
C. G.	48	.....	1	Ontario	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
R. Mc	61	.....	1	" .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
A. T.	66	.....	1	York.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
M. G.	55	.....	1	Victoria.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
G. W.	40	1	.....	York	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
D. D.	51	1	.....	" .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. W.	51	1	.....	" .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
M. K. ....	.....	1	.....	" .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
A. J. D.	57	.....	1	Northumberland.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. D.	37	1	.....	York.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
W. C.	49	1	.....	" .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
F. Mc.....	68	.....	1	Victoria.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
P. D.	38	1	.....	York.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Z. A. D.	56	.....	1	Victoria	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
P. D.	26	1	.....	York.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. W.	44	1	.....	" .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
D. O'G.	30	1	.....	" .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. T. H.	34	1	.....	" .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
A. J. B.	31	1	.....	" .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
W. L.	37	1	.....	Northumberland and Durham ..	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
M. G.	35	.....	1	Ontario .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
E. M.	71	.....	1	York.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
T. E. ....	.....	1	.....	" .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
W. B.	42	1	.....	" .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
E. L.	33	.....	1	"	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. C.	39	1	.....	Northumberland and Durham...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
P. M. D.	30	1	.....	Peterboro'.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
B. L.	64	1	.....	Frontenac.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
M. M.	42	1	.....	Lanark	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
W. M.	34	1	.....	Northumberland and Durham ..	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
W. M. P.	34	1	.....	" .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
W. R. ....	.....	1	.....	Frontenac .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
J. S.	52	1	.....	Victoria.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
F. T.	31	1	.....	Peterboro'.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
G. W.	33	1	.....	Ontario	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

No. 14.

the year ending 30th September, 1892.

RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION.					SOCIAL STATE.		DURATION OF INSANITY PRIOR TO ADMISSION.		ADMITTED BY		OCCUPATION.	ASYLUM TRANSFERRED TO.
Church of England	Roman Catholic.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Other Denominations.	Married or Widowed.	Unmarried.	Years.	Mo's.	Warrant.	Certificate.		
				1	1		5			1	Home duties	Toronto, Mimico Br.
	1					1				1	.....	"
	1				1					1	.....	"
		1				1	5		1		Home duties	"
			1			1		3	1		Farmer	"
1						1			1		Laborer	"
1						1	2		1		Clergyman	"
	1					1			1		.....	"
1					1					1	.....	"
	1					1			1		Laborer	"
			1			1		6	1		Waggon maker	"
		1			1		1			1	.....	"
	1					1	1		1		Laborer	"
		1				1		10	1		Weaver	"
	1					1			1		Sailor	"
				1	1		7		1		Waggon maker	"
1						1	2		1		Laborer	"
				1		1	3		1		"	"
				1		1	1		1		Carpenter	"
		1				1	9		1		Farmer	"
				1		1	13		1		Home duties	"
			1		1		10		1		"	"
				1		1			1		.....	"
				1	1		3		1		Cigar maker	"
				1	1			3	1		Home duties	"
			1			1	3		1		Laborer	"
			1			1			1		Teacher	"
		1				1	25		1		Mason	"
1						1	4		1		Shoemaker	"
		1			1			6	1		Farmer	"
1						1	3		1		Printer	"
1						1	15		1		Laborer	"
	1				1			$\frac{1}{2}$		1	Farmer	"
	1					1	2	6	1		Blacksmith	"
1						1		6	1		Currier	"

TABLE No. 15.

Number of articles made and repaired in the sewing-rooms during the year ending September 30th, 1892.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons	1037	2938
Basques	6	
Bed covers	2	
Bed ticks	141	1022
Blankets		76
Caps	20	24
Carpet balls	876	
Carpet, woven (yards)	1245	
Chemises	371	2825
Coats (men's)	6	132
Curtains (sets)	84	
Drawers (pairs)	201	2058
Dresses	528	4623
Collars	11	
Fancy brackets	12	
“ bracket drapes	10	
“ footstools	8	
“ tables	21	
Handkerchiefs	37	
Jackets	86	
Lambrequins	14	
Mantel drapes	2	
Mats (floor)	85	
Mitts (pairs)	357	
Mattresses	172	
Nightgowns	100	488
Pants (pairs)	6	536
Pillowslips	819	370
Pillowshams	118	
Pudding cloths	53	
Quilts	12	
Screens, clothes	15	
Sheets	494	974
Scarfs	1	
Shirts	816	579
Shrouds	19	
Skirts	219	2087
Socks (pairs)	464	2358
“ footed (pairs)	88	
Stockings (pairs)	820	
“ footed (pairs)	97	
Table cloths	60	6
“ napkins	12	
Tidies	39	
Tea bags	9	
Toilet covers	77	4
Towels	568	162
Vests (men's)		9
Sleigh robes (lined)		4
Counterpanes		87
Window blinds	112	18
Waists	14	22
Total	10364	20862

TABLE No. 16.

Number of articles made and repaired in the Shoemaker's Shop during the year ending September 30th, 1892.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Men's leather slippers (pairs).....	510	150
“ boots “	1	
“ working shoes “		111
“ braces “	208	
Women's Oxford tie shoes (pairs)	590	243
Total	1309	504

TABLE No. 17.

Number of articles made and repaired in the Tailor's Shop during the year ending September 30th, 1892.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Coats	324	22
Vests	144	
Trousers	318	62
Coats (uniform).....	19	78
Trousers “	31	92
Summer jackets	25	
Smocks	2	
Combination suits	12	
Total	875	254

TABLE No. 18.

Garments cut out to be made by the Seamstress during the year ending September 30th, 1892.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Summer jackets	65	

TABLE No. 19.

Number of articles made and repaired, and work done in the Carpenter's department during the year ending September 30th, 1892.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Baseboards		7
Large brushes	6	20
Sinks covered with zinc		6
Washstands		4
Cupboards	1	4
Bureaux		7
Shelves for flowers		18
Hay racks		2
Bread cutters		3
Cues		25
Curtain boards		27
Lambrequin poles		32
Gates	1	1
Doors	4	15
" silo	6	
Water-closet seats		12
Pig troughs		5
Benches		12
Perforated seats for benches		68
Tables covered with oilcloth		10
" zinc		2
Window guards		11
" sashes		6
" blind sticks		30
" stops		78
" cords put on		85
Chairs, arm		38
" common		75
" rocking		16
Locks repaired and replaced		67
Ornamental brackets	27	
" bracket frames	3	
" cabinets	8	
" corner cabinets	4	
" looking glasses	15	
" mantels	4	
" stands for halls	9	38
Fancy oak cabinet	1	
Wheelbarrows		10
Repaired mountain steps.		
" sidewalks.		
" front steps.		
" stumping machine.		
" turnip cutter.		
Extended airing court sheds 7 feet and converted them into a curling rink.		
Put strapping in boiler houses for galvanized iron lining.		
New roof, sills, floor, and general repairs to carriage house.		
Shelves for paints and glass, and general repairs to paint shop.		
Cow shed converted into open shed for carts, and place for small tools.		
New granary in new stable.		
Fitted doors on butcher's refrigerator.		
Lined pig-troughs and partitions in new piggery with iron.		
Put up new root-house on the old walls.		
Work on new stone cottage.		
Fence for yard for lumber.		
Temporary house for hose reels		

TABLE No. 20.

Number of articles made and repaired, and work done in the Engineer's department during the year ending September 30th, 1892.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Water taps.....		500
Stoppers and chains for baths.....	30	
Basins		35
Water closets.....		110
Leaks, gas		45
“ steam.....		250
“ “ kitchen boiler		15
“ water.....		25
Bedsteads		75
Hose.....		12
Sinks		35
Hot water boiler, dining-room.....		6
Radiators		10
Air valves		47
Leg of heater.....		1
Closet rake.....		1
Laundry, machines		16
“ mangle		4
Time detector		6
Bells, front gate		4
Blowers	4	
Kitchen, boilers and pipes.....		30
Scullery, pipes		3
Boilers, west boiler house		15
“ east “		12
Slaughter house, pipes		2
Superintendent's house, pipes.....		3
Bursar's house, pipes		3
Window bars, music hall	3	
Window guards.....		30
Galvanizing ceiling, east boiler house.		
Work on return pipes, basement.		

TABLE No. 21.

Products of the Farm and work done during the year ending September 30th, 1892.

Articles.	Quantities.	Rate.	Value.
		\$ c.	\$ c.
Hay (tons)	202	8 00	1616 00
Straw "	105	6 00	630 00
Wheat (bushels)	628	75	471 00
Oats "	1559	35	545 65
Peas "	180	60	108 00
Carrots "	950	20	190 00
Mangolds "	1200	20	240 00
Turnips "	3200	20	640 00
Potatoes "	2000	50	1000 00
Hogs	222	7 78	1727 16
Corn fodder (loads)	205	2 00	410 00
Milk (gallons) .	21157.5	20	4231 50
Pasture for fat cattle			250 00
Calf (lbs)	90	6	5 40
Calf skin			48
Total			12065 19

760 rods underdrain.

10 acres stumped.

Fencing, gravel drawing for roads, and stone drawing for buildings, walls and paving.

HAMILTON ASYLUM.—Farm Exchange Account for 1892.—*Concluded.*

—	Disbursements.	Dr.	—	Receipts.	Cr.
1892.					
November 15.	To cash paid D. R. Gibson, for masonry for reservoir.	\$ c.	1892.	By cash from L. Bock, for 5 hogs, 750 lb., @ 5½c.	\$ c.
" 15.	" R. Evans & Co., for 1½ bush. wheat.	26 25	July	" W. M. Orr, 1 young sow, 310 lb., @ 5½c.	41 25
" 15.	" Bowman & Moore	2 63	August	" W. Heather, for 1 crippled sow	17 05
" 15.	" J. Dickson, for farm boiler	2 38	" 9.	R. Rodgers, for 2 sows, 550 lb., @ 5½c.	5 00
" 15.	" " house	60 00	" 20.	W. M. Orr, for 1 pig, 315 lb., @ 5½c.	30 25
" 15.	Brennan & Sons, for old root house	134 18	September 5.	E. Roberts, for 1 small pig	17 33
" 15.	Central Prison, for plants	178 90	" 5.	W. Bethune, 3 " pigs	3 00
" 19.	J. E. Andrews, for rent	125 00	" 7.	H. Spicer, for 2 small pigs, 175 lb., @ 5½c.	6 00
" 25.	R. G. Almstedt, for roof for boiler	250 00	" 15.	W. F. Smith, for 3 hogs, 460 lb., @ 5½c.	9 62
" 29.	Brennan & Sons, for material for root house	95 00	" 16.	J. Wilkins, for 1 hog	25 30
" 30.	" " "	86 34	" 19.	E. Vansickle, for 6 hogs, 840 lb., @ 5½c.	3 00
December 5.	" " "	25 24	" 22.	N. R. Kevr, for 2 sows, 410 lb., @ 5½c.	46 20
" 9.	E. A. P. Cook,	69 00	" 28.	R. Hunter, for 3 fat cows, 3,960 lb.	22 55
" 25.	" Hunter, for 6 milch cows.	299 50	" 30.	F. W. Fearman, for 22 hogs, 4,370 lb., @ 5½c.	135 00
" 31.	Francis Thompson, for 2 bay colts.	250 00	October	L. Smith, for 5 small pigs	218 50
" 19.	H. Beckett, for wood pulp	12 00	" 8.	C. Alvin, for 1 sow, 330 lb., @ 5½c.	10 00
" 24.	Chatham Mfg. Co., for wood pulp	75 00	" 11.	W. Walker, for 2 small pigs	18 15
" 24.	Totten Bros., Guelph, for harrows.	14 00	" 12.	A. Burkholder, for 5 small pigs	4 00
" 24.	H. & Barton Ry.,	6 00	" 24.	A. Walde, for 1 small pig	28 05
	To balance in Bank	1,115 89	November 3.	C. Frank, for 13 small pigs, @ \$2	4 00
			" 12.	W. E. Stewart, for 1 small pig, 160 lb., @ 5c	26 00
			" 12.	R. Hunter, for 7 fat cows	8 00
			" 29.	S. Hyslop, for 1 small pig	280 00
			December 1.	John Newell, for 2 hogs, 200 lb., @ 5½c.	3 00
			" 7.	C. W. Neff, for 2 small pigs	11 00
			" 7.	Thos. Wilkinson, for milk	4 00
			" 7.	" " prize for hogs at Beeton Fair	33 80
			" 7.	" Kingston Asylum, for 10 hogs, 4,880 lb., @ \$6	11 25
			" 13.	C. Stewart, for 2 sows, 655 lb., 6c	292 80
			" 29.	Thos. Burrows, for 4 horses	39 30
			" 31.	By interest on Bank deposits	49 78
			1893.		68 10
January 1.	By balance brought forward	6,277 87			1,115 89

TABLE No. 22.

Products of the Garden and work done during the year ending September 30th, 1892.

Articles.	Quantities.	Rate.	Value.
		\$ c.	\$ c.
Asparagus (bunches)	2080	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 84
Apples (bushels)	173	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	91 69
Beets (bunches)	1930	3	57 90
“ (bushels)	126	60	75 60
Bedding plants	18000	8	1440 00
Beans (bushels)	73	1 50	169 50
Citrons	260	5	13 00
Currants, black (quarts)	120	10	12 00
“ red	1706	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 99
Celery (heads)	1578	4	63 12
Cabbage	7249	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	326 20
Cucumbers	9617	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	144 26
Carrots (bunches)	555	3	16 65
“ (bushels)	154	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	79 37
Corn, green (dozen)	1219	8	97 52
Cauliflowers (heads)	422	7	29 54
Gooseberries (quarts)	1171	10	117 10
Grapes (lbs)	2460	7	172 20
Lettuce (heads)	3590	3	107 70
Melons	60	5	3 00
Onions, (bunches)	3796	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	94 90
“ (bushels)	228	1 00	228 00
Pumpkins	276	5	13 80
Parsnips (bushels)	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	60	50 82
Pears	44	1 34	58 96
Peas	106	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 35
Radishes (bunches)	165	3	4 95
Raspberries (quarts)	261	10	26 10
Rhubarb (bunches)	6614	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	185 19
Spinach	36	60	21 60
Strawberries (quarts)	1355	7	94 85
Tomatoes (bushels)	334	45	150 30
Thimbleberries (quarts)	646	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 75
Wood (cords)	8	3 00	24 00
Total			4207 75

Road in front of Orchard House graded and gravelled.

New culvert built under main driveway.

Gaps in various orchards filled in with new trees.

Excavation made for curling rink.

Old root house demolished, redrained and made ready for carpenter and mason work in rebuilding it.

Draining of kitchen garden completed.

Grading in the grove and elsewhere.

General work, lawns, flower beds, setting out plants, kitchen garden, etc.

Tennis court levelled and sodded near Bursar's house.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE
ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, KINGSTON, FOR THE YEAR ENDING
30TH SEPTEMBER, 1892.

To the Inspector of Asylums and Public Charities :

SIR,—In accordance with the Statutory requirement I have the honour to submit the thirty-seventh annual report of this Asylum (the fifteenth since it became a Provincial institution) for the year ending September 30th, 1892.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
There were in residence on October 1st, 1891.....	279	247	526
Admitted during the year.....	49	54	103
Total number under treatment during year....	328	301	629
Discharged :			
Not insane	1	0	1
Recovered	15	9	24
Improved	9	11	20
Unimproved	2	5	7
Total.....	27	25	52
Died	17	9	26
Eloped.....	4	1	5
Transferred.....	..	15	15
Remaining in residence September 30th, 1892.....	280	251	531
Average daily population.....	280.74	249.37	530.12

ADMISSIONS.

The admissions for the year were one hundred and three, a large number when the size of the Asylum is taken into consideration. As usual the chronic cases of insanity far outnumbered those suffering from acute mental trouble.

DEATHS.

The death-rate was as usual in this institution small, about 4 per cent. of the number under treatment. Of the twenty-six who died no less than six were paretics, and the steady increase of this disease in Canada is apparent to those who have been in asylum service for any length of time. At present there are more paretics in Kingston than at any previous time in the history of the institution. One man, Henry Storms, was accidentally drowned. There could be no suspicion of suicide in this case, as the patient was of a cheerful habit and enjoyed life. He was well up in years and becoming feeble. It was his custom to go down to the wharf every day to bathe his head, and no doubt fell in while washing himself.

DISCHARGES.

The discharges this year have been about up to the average, and although the percentage of recoveries is not as high as some might look for, still the list does not include cases that should be classified under the heading "Improved." There is so much difference of opinion regarding the definition of a cure in cases of mental trouble that comparative statistics are not always reliable. In this Asylum we classify the cures as

carefully as it can be done, and endeavour to eliminate every possible source of error. True this does not yield as brilliant returns as might be the case under other systems of classification, but we have the satisfaction of knowing that the returns are reliable and to be depended on. As usual in this Asylum the majority of patients sent home have been discharged under the probational system, and the more we resort to this method the better we are satisfied with the results obtained. The rule generally adopted is to allow convalescing patients to go home for two months, and if there is any doubt regarding the recovery the term is gradually extended to the limit allowed by law, viz., six months. The advantages of this arrangement both to the patient and friends are obvious, and although the worries of a Superintendent are increased by the additional responsibility thrown upon his shoulders, still this is not a valid objection to the system. No less than fifty-eight patients were sent home on probation during the official year, and at the time of writing twenty probationers are with their friends.

DISCHARGED NOT INSANE.

It is rarely indeed that a patient is sent to any of the asylums in Ontario "not insane." One patient was discharged during the year as "not insane," and the circumstances attending the case were so peculiar that they should be recorded. A man who was accused of shooting a fellow citizen was tried for the alleged crime and acquitted by the jury on the ground of insanity. On the verdict of the jury the man was sent to the Asylum under warrant. The patient did not betray the slightest evidence of mental disease, and was finally discharged as not insane when we were satisfied in regard to his mental status. It is a matter of history in Ontario that juries and Asylum medical officers are greatly at variance regarding the manifestations of mental disease, but it rarely happens that the jury makes an error on the side of leniency, and possibly this escape from justice may be regarded as a sort of counterbalance to the mistakes so often made in the way of unnecessary and unjustifiable cruelty to unfortunates undoubtedly insane.

AMUSEMENTS.

Amusements received a great deal of attention, and we were, as in the past, almost entirely dependent on our own efforts to supply entertainment for the patients. Outsiders were very kind in offering their services from time to time, but on the whole we find that the most satisfactory performances are those provided by our own staff. We have so much musical and dramatic talent among the employes and patients that it gives little trouble to provide a programme well suited to the taste of the audience.

Dances, at homes, concerts, minstrel performances, dramatic entertainments, sciop-ticon exhibitions, etc., were provided frequently, and two or three entertainments were given weekly.

The day for the annual sports always ranks as a red-letter day, and the patients entered heartily into the different games and races.

OCCUPATION.

Each year notes a steady improvement in the way of furnishing employment for patients, and although it would be difficult to employ more of the insane than we do, still it is possible to find a greater variety of suitable occupations than has been the case in the past. A reference to the work table will show the numerous occupations that are followed by our inmates, and during the year it is proposed to add still further to the list. While it is desirable that every patient should be employed, it is a matter of greater importance that the occupation furnished is that best suited to the patient. Some industries, such as hair picking, are harmful to certain classes, and it requires well balanced judgment to decide which occupation is likely to prove beneficial for an insane person. The school proved a valuable addition to our resources, and will be opened again in a few days under even more promising conditions than in the past.

The band has developed in a most satisfactory manner. The brush factory and book bindery are turning out excellent work, and on the whole there is every reason to hope for satisfactory developments in the way of employment.

WARD FOR CONVALESCENTS.

While it is universally admitted that Ontario has been making rapid strides in the care of the insane, we have by no means reached perfection. When Kingston Asylum was erected it was modern in design and in nearly every particular abreast with the times. Things have changed with that date, and although additions have been made to our resources, no accommodation for convalescents has been provided. We do everything possible to carry into practice the hospital idea in Asylum management, and it does not require much thought to recognise the fact that a noisy ward is not the best place for a patient convalescing from mental disease. We are constantly met with the complaint from improving patients that their sleep is interfered with by restless and noisy companions. Rest is of the utmost importance to those sick people, and many a recovery depends on the most careful management when the physical powers are beginning to recuperate.

It is not possible to arrange convalescent wards in the main asylum, the cottages containing nothing but dormitories cannot be utilised for this purpose, and it is from the medical standpoint absolutely necessary to provide a suitable building for convalescent patients. This building will not require to give accommodation for more than twenty or twenty-five patients at the outside, and the expense of erection need not be large.

While the Province of Ontario has been willing and anxious to provide accommodation for the rapidly increasing insane population, the buildings erected have not always met the ideal in the way of allowing proper classification of the insane.

Until Kingston has proper accommodation for its convalescing patients it must be regarded as far behind the times.

Those of us who have to deal with the patients every day realise how much the class referred to have to suffer, simply because we are not in a position to provide them with a quiet retreat where they can avoid the noise and irritation that are inevitable in a general ward.

GYMNASIUM.

During the last few years we have done much in the way of Physical Culture, and large classes are drilled in the wards every day. The benefits following from the systematic development of the physical health of patients are so apparent that the most prejudiced cannot deny the advantage of the methods followed here.

Although much has been done, still further advances must be made. In order to reach the highest results a properly equipped gymnasium is required, and this could be erected by ourselves at a very trifling cost. I hope that a small appropriation will be included in the Estimates this year to enable us to erect a gymnasium during the summer of '93.

INFIRMARY.

When it was decided to open an infirmary here, the upper story in the main building of the S. Cottage was fitted up, so that it could be used as an infirmary. It was clearly understood that this was to be merely a temporary expedient and we were fully alive to the fact that the use of this building would cause no end of inconvenience. Several years have now passed and we are still without a proper infirmary building. The present arrangement is not only unsatisfactory, but wrong. We have no way of isolating cases of infectious disease; sick patients requiring single rooms cannot be accommodated, and the difficulties connected with getting an invalid into the present infirmary can only be appreciated by those who know the peculiarities of the stairways leading to the upper flat of the cottage. A small infirmary building will not be an expensive investment

and if the Government will give us a reasonable appropriation we can do the work of building with patient's labor, under the instruction of one or two skilled mechanics. The stone for building can be quarried and dressed on the premises.

WATER AND GAS AT NEWCOURT.

Last year when it was found that the boring at Newcourt had resulted in failure as far as good water was concerned, it was decided that the most simple way out of the difficulty was to run a water pipe from the main Asylum. This necessitated the opening of a drain a thousand yards in length. When it was discovered that nearly the whole of this drain had to be blasted out of refracting limestone, the magnitude of the work dawned upon us.

Large numbers of patients undertook the labor and eventually the drain was finished and water and gas pipes laid.

The Newcourt Cottage and farm buildings are supplied with water and gas from the main Asylum.

FARM BUILDINGS AT NEWCOURT.

The new farm buildings at Newcourt will prove a useful addition and in the course of a few weeks will be ready for occupation. Newcourt house is being carefully restored by our own people, patients doing the greater part of the work. It will make a cheerful and comfortable cottage and will furnish accommodation for thirty-two patients who will look after the extensive farm buildings just erected. This cottage will be managed on the open door plan and will be in the charge of the two male attendants, one of whom will do the cooking, etc. The farm buildings consist of cow stable, slaughter house, cooling chamber, ice-house and pig-pen. These buildings are constructed on the most modern plans and present a handsome appearance. The silo is being built altogether by patients under the instruction of the carpenter and assistants. This silo will hold 200 tons of ensilage and one end of the building will contain engine, boiler, choppers, grinding mill, etc.

HOG CHOLERA.

In October hog cholera made its appearance in our styes and in a few days a serious state of affairs developed. Everything possible was done to isolate the healthy pigs, but in a short time it was evident that the whole herd was affected. The outbreak was reported to the Provincial and Dominion Government authorities, and prompt measures taken to put an end to the scourge that threatened the pigs in this community. Mr. Cowan, V.S., was sent from Galt to investigate the outbreak, and in conjunction with Mr. Massie, V.S., and myself agreed that the diagnosis of hog cholera made by Dr. Massie was correct. To make this diagnosis a certainty, specimens of diseased tissues were expressed to Toronto, and cultures were made both in the Biological Department of the Provincial University and in the laboratory of the Ontario Board of Health. It was found in each instance that the bacillus characteristic of hog cholera was present. We made in all some fifty-four post-mortems and in nearly every case found the lesions to be looked for in hog cholera. Every pig owned on the premises was slaughtered and in a herd of ninety-one, but six were found healthy. The disease was undoubtedly carried from the Penitentiary farm where hog cholera had been prevalent for some time before it broke out here. The history of its introduction into this part of the Province would form an interesting chapter if written up, and the sequel should prove an object lesson to those who think hog cholera something to be concealed. As a result of gross carelessness on the part of persons who should have known better, two valuable herds of hogs, viz: those at the Penitentiary and Asylum were exterminated, and if prompt measures had not been taken to stamp out the disease no one can tell what the result would have been. We have determined not to keep any more pigs until all danger has passed; in fact it has been considered wise not to commence hog raising again until the new buildings at Newcourt are ready for occupation.

KITCHEN.

The kitchen has been completely re-organized during the summer and the unsightly flag floor that was an eyesore for so many years has been replaced by hard tiles of excellent quality and pleasing design.

THE STAFF.

During the year the staff as a whole has rendered efficient service in the management of the institution and there has been little cause for complaint. As a rule officers and employés have exhibited commendable zeal in the performance of their duties and there has been an *esprit de corps* that is very gratifying to those in charge. The following changes have taken place, Dr. J. Robinson, Asst. Supt. was transferred to Toronto Asylum to assume the duties of Assistant in that Asylum. Dr. H. E. Buchan, Asst. in Toronto Asylum has been removed to Kingston. Mr. Alex. Milne, who had been Engineer for many years in Kingston Asylum, resigned in May to engage in business in New York, and has been succeeded by Mr. Wm. Potter of Hamilton. The gentlemen who left our service had many warm friends in the Asylum and in the city will be much missed. Their successors have already won the esteem and good-will of their associates and subordinates and will no doubt prove successful in the new field of work.

I have the honor to be,
Sir, your obedient servant,

C. K. CLARKE,
Medical Superintendent.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Kingston, for the year ending 30th September, 1892.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1892.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total
Remaining October 1st, 1891				279	247	526
Admitted during year—						
By Lieutenant-Governor's Warrant.....	26	12	38			
“ Medical Certificate.....	23	42	65	49	54	103
Total number under treatment during year				328	301	629
Discharges during year—						
As not insane.....	1		1			
“ recovered	15	9	24			
“ improved	9	11	20			
“ unimproved	2	5	7			
Total number of discharges during year.....	27	25	52			
Died	17	9	26			
Eloped	4	1	5			
Transferred		15	15	48	50	98
Remaining in Asylum, 30th September, 1892				280	251	531
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum...				1463	1177	2640
“ discharged	557	426	983			
“ died	393	289	682			
“ eloped	30	1	31			
“ transferred.....	203	210	413	1183	926	2109
“ remaining, 30th September, 1892				280	251	531
Number of applications on file, 30th Sept., 1892....	1	1	2			

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1891, to 30th September, 1892.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 7th of March, '92)	274	248	522
Minimum " " " (on the 21st of April, '92)	274	231	505
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year	102753	91273	194026
Daily average population	280.74	249.37	530.12

	ADMISSIONS OF YEAR.			TOTAL ADMISSIONS SINCE OPENING.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
SOCIAL STATE.						
Married	16	36	52	} 582	622	1204
Widowed.	5	7	12			
Single	27	11	38		555	1435
Not reported	1		1	1		1
Total	49	54	103	1463	1177	2640
RELIGION.						
Presbyterians	7	7	14	228	196	424
Episcopalians	6	12	18	312	223	535
Methodists	12	13	25	250	235	485
Baptists		1	1	26	28	54
Congregationalists	1	1	2	4	3	7
Roman Catholics	21	18	39	485	407	892
Mennonites						
Quakers						
Infidels						
Other denominations		2	2	127	70	197
Not reported	2		2	31	15	46
Total	49	54	103	1463	1177	2640
NATIONALITIES.						
English	4	1	5	121	63	184
Irish	6	8	14	267	239	506
Scotch	1	2	3	70	75	145
Canadian	37	42	79	867	700	1567
United States		1	1	14	15	29
Other Countries				52	18	70
Unknown	1		1	72	67	139
Total	49	54	103	1463	1177	2640

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the Counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th.
September, 1892.

COUNTIES.	ADMITTED DURING YEAR.			TOTAL ADMISSIONS.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District				1	2	3
Brant				6	7	13
Bruce				3	6	9
Carleton	2	5	7	174	140	314
Elgin				2	4	6
Essex				2	2	4
Frontenac	6	10	16	209	191	400
Grey				6	9	15
Haldimand				6	7	13
Halton				3	1	4
Hastings		1	1	61	57	118
Huron				6	5	11
Kent				2		2
Lambton				12	2	14
Lanark	1	3	4	109	106	215
Leeds and Grenville	7	7	14	120	100	220
Lennox and Addington	2	3	5	83	66	149
Lincoln				9	5	14
Middlesex				8	6	14
Muskoka District				1		1
Norfolk				7	5	12
Northumberland and Durham				24	47	71
Ontario				19	22	41
Oxford				14	4	18
Peel				4	1	5
Perth				10	9	19
Peterborough				8	12	20
Prescott and Russell		2	2	47	27	74
Prince Edward	2		2	35	33	68
Renfrew	2	2	4	60	35	95
Simcoe				12	12	24
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	1	8	9	124	117	241
Victoria				4	13	17
Waterloo				10	4	14
Welland				6	4	10
Wellington				5	4	9
Wentworth		1	1	13	16	29
York				37	52	89
Not classed				201	44	245
Total admissions.....	23	42	65	1463	1177	2640

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the Counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1892.

COUNTIES.	ADMITTED DURING YEAR.			TOTAL ADMISSIONS.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District				1	2	3
Brant				6	7	13
Bruce				3	5	8
Carleton	7	2	9	147	111	258
Elgin				2	4	6
Essex				2	2	4
Frontenac	3	1	4	121	84	205
Grey				6	9	15
Haldimand				6	6	12
Halton				2		2
Hastings				54	41	95
Huron				6	5	11
Kent				2		2
Lambton				12	2	14
Lanark	4	3	7	90	80	170
Leeds and Grenville	2	3	5	76	55	131
Lennox and Addington				62	38	100
Lincoln		1	1	9	5	14
Middlesex				6	4	10
Norfolk				7	5	12
Northumberland and Durham				23	35	58
Ontario				18	21	39
Oxford				14	3	17
Peel				4	1	5
Perth				10	9	19
Peterborough				8	7	15
Prescott and Russell	3		3	41	23	64
Prince Edward	1		1	19	15	34
Renfrew	1		1	46	19	65
Simcoe				11	11	22
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	5	2	7	101	69	170
Victoria				4	12	16
Waterloo				13	4	14
Welland				6	4	10
Wellington				4	4	8
Wentworth				12	12	24
York				33	48	81
Not classed				24	5	29
Total admissions	26	12	38	1008	767	1775

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When Admitted.	When Discharged.	Remarks.
1	C. C.	F.	August 20th, 1891	November 4th, 1891	Improved.
2	J. L.	F.	June 19th, 1891	" 12th, 1891	"
3	W. H. F.	M.	August 1st, 1891	" 16th, 1891	Recovered.
4	A. G.	F.	September 1st, 1891	" 25th, 1891	Unimproved.
5	S. J. McC.	F.	July 5th, 1891	" 30th, 1891	Recovered.
6	F. M.	M.	April 7th, 1891	December 8th, 1891	"
7	D. J.	M.	July 22nd, 1890	" 8th, 1891	"
8	A. F. G.	F.	June 20th, 1891	" 19th, 1891	"
9	E. S.	F.	May 27th, 1889	" 23rd, 1891	Improved.
10	E. C. D.	M.	September 12th, 1891	" 28th, 1891	Recovered.
11	W. A. P.	M.	January 1st, 1891	" 29th, 1891	Improved.
12	M. S.	M.	June 20th, 1886	" 29th, 1891	"
13	F. McR.	M.	January 2nd, 1880	" 29th, 1891	"
14	E. A.	M.	January 19th, 1891	January 30th, 1892	Recovered.
15	J. W. C.	M.	April 23rd, 1891	February 1st, 1892	"
16	N. F.	F.	April 7th, 1890	" 27th, 1892	Improved.
17	T. P.	M.	December 31st, 1891	" 29th, 1892	Not insane.
18	M. L. B.	F.	September 17th, 1889	March 7th, 1892	Unimproved.
19	M. A. H.	F.	December 1st, 1891	" 8th, 1892	Recovered.
20	E. B. E.	F.	April 22nd, 1890	" 10th, 1892	Improved.
21	M. C.	F.	March 6th, 1891	" 22nd, 1892	Recovered.
22	J. J. O'R.	M.	September 25th, 1891	" 29th, 1892	Improved.
23	M. M.	F.	March 28th, 1878	April 2nd, 1892	"
24	J. P.	M.	July 23rd, 1891	" 2nd, 1892	Recovered.
25	E. R.	F.	April 29th, 1891	" 25th, 1892	"
26	A. B. G.	M.	January 12th, 1891	" 25th, 1892	"
27	K. E. McD.	F.	January 27th, 1891	May 14th, 1892	"
28	F. E.	M.	October 9th, 1890	June 10th, 1892	Unimproved.
29	P. McD.	M.	June 24th, 1890	" 11th, 1892	Improved.
30	J. D. T.	F.	June 15th, 1891	" 13th, 1892	Unimproved.
31	M. E. G. S.	F.	November 20th, 1891	" 18th, 1892	Improved.
32	J. P. M.	M.	July 17th, 1891	" 23rd, 1892	Recovered.
33	T. F.	M.	April 4th, 1892	" 23rd, 1892	Unimproved.
34	M. M.	F.	October 17th, 1890	July 1st, 1892	Improved.
35	D. W.	M.	May 19th, 1891	" 2nd, 1892	Recovered.
36	A. J. R.	F.	December 29th, 1891	" 7th, 1892	"
37	M. C.	F.	January 23rd, 1892	" 19th, 1892	"
38	J. E.	F.	April 14th, 1892	" 20th, 1892	Unimproved.
39	H. M.	M.	September 22nd, 1891	" 23rd, 1892	Recovered.
40	J. H.	F.	July 23rd, 1891	" 28th, 1892	Improved.
41	J. E. A.	M.	April 16th, 1891	August 1st, 1892	"
42	L. F.	M.	November 26th, 1891	" 5th, 1892	"
43	M. W.	F.	December 17th, 1891	" 10th, 1892	Unimproved.
44	J. M.	M.	December 25th, 1891	" 18th, 1892	Improved.
45	A. E. G.	F.	December 28th, 1891	September 4th, 1892	"
46	A. P.	M.	April 23rd, 1892	" 9th, 1892	Recovered.
47	J. N.	M.	August 20th, 1889	" 9th, 1892	"
48	M. McC.	F.	June 30th, 1892	" 13th, 1892	Improved.
49	G. P.	M.	May 8th, 1889	" 22nd, 1892	"
50	J. G. G.	M.	January 27th, 1892	" 26th, 1892	Recovered.
51	M. L.	F.	January 29th, 1892	" 29th, 1892	"
52	C. R. W.	M.	September 8th, 1892	" 30th, 1892	"

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1892.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Date of Death.	Residence in Asylum.			Proximate Cause of Death.
					Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	W. C	M.	39	November 3rd, 1891..	..	1	17	Paresis.
2	C. O. B	M.	45	" 6th, 1891..	6	..	3	Pernicious Anæmia.
3	C. J. B	M.	68	" 10th, 1891..	..	4	4	Disease of Stomach.
4	A. McD	M.	?	" 26th, 1891..	23	..	19	Pneumonia.
5	E. T	F	36	December 19th, 1891..	10	6	5	Phthisis.
6	M. A. P	F	38	" 29th, 1891..	..	1	1	Exhaustion of Mania.
7	S. H	F	43	" 31st, 1891..	1	5	16	Paralysis.
8	Æ. McD	M.	67	February 5th, 1892..	4	8	24	Asthma.
9	R. W	M.	48	" 18th, 1892..	..	6	..	Paresis.
10	M. M. M	F	42	March 19th, 1892..	1	11	5	Phthisis.
11	T. C	M.	57	" 20th, 1892..	..	..	20	Paresis.}
12	M. B.	F	55	April 2nd, 1892..	..	4	14	Bronchitis.
13	M. P. R	M.	58	" 3rd, 1892..	4	6	14	Paresis.
14	E. M	F	58	" 20th, 1892..	3	5	12	Phthisis.
15	H. G.	F	66	May 9th, 1892..	20	..	8	Paralysis.
16	D. L	M.	40	" 24th, 1892..	..	1	5	Paresis.
17	M. O. M	M.	43	" 25th, 1892..	2	1	16	Phthisis.
18	J. W	M.	?	June 3rd, 1892..	21	3	13	Hepatic Abscess.
19	M. J. M	F	40	" 7th, 1892..	3	7	5	Disease of Liver.
20	J. W	F	60	July 22nd, 1892..	15	3	9	Heart Disease.
21	L. H	M.	40	August 2nd, 1892..	3	11	23	Phthisis.
22	J. P	M.	50	" 5th, 1892..	..	..	30	Exhaustion of Melan-
23	H. S	M.	65	" 24th, 1892..	2	5	14	cholia. Drowning.
24	P. McD	M.	57	September 4th, 1892..	..	11	13	Exhaustion of Mania.
25	G. S	M.	49	" 10th, 1892..	..	1	29	Apoplexy.
26	G. E	M.	40	" 10th, 1892..	..	1	3	Paresis.

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing Trades, Callings and Occupations of Patients admitted into the Asylum during the year ending 30th September, 1892.

TRADES, CALLINGS AND OCCUPATIONS.	DURING THE YEAR.			DURING FORMER YEARS.			TOTAL.
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
Agents	1		1	6		6	7
Book-keepers				2		2	2
Bakers				8		8	8
Bricklayers				3		3	3
Butchers				1		1	1
Blacksmiths	1		1	24		24	25
Brass-finishers				1		1	1
Barbers				2		2	2
Broom-makers				2		2	2
Barristers				3		3	3
Bankers				1		1	1
Basket-makers				1		1	1
Commercial travellers				4		4	4
Coopers				6		6	6
Carpenters	2		2	59		59	61
Clerks	2		2	34		34	36
Clergymen				10		10	10
Carriage makers				6		6	6
Cooks				1	5	6	6
Carders				3		3	3
Captains of steamboats				3		3	3
Custom-house officers				2		2	2
Civil servants	1		1				1
Carters	1		1	3		3	4
Cheese-makers				2		2	2
Domestic servants, all kinds		2	2	16	338	354	356
Dress-makers					27	27	27
Detectives				1		1	1
Druggists				3		3	3
Engineers	1		1	6		6	7
Farmers	15		15	422	4	426	441
Fishermen				2		2	2
Factory girls					3	3	3
Gardeners				2		2	2
Grocers				1		1	1
Gentlemen				2		2	2
Gunsmiths				1		1	1
Harness-makers				8		8	8
House-keepers					25	25	25
Hack-drivers				5		5	5
Inn-keepers	1		1	1		1	2
Jewellers				2		2	2
Janitors				1		1	1
Laborers	17		17	383		383	400

TABLE No. 7.—*Continued.*

Shewing Trades, Callings and Occupations of Patients admitted into the Asylum during the year ending 30th September, 1892.

TRADES, CALLINGS AND OCCUPATIONS.	DURING THE YEAR.			DURING FORMER YEARS.			TOTAL.
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
Ladies		1	1		6	6	7
Lumbermen	2		2	6		6	8
Milliners					2	2	2
Masons				5		5	5
Machinists				11		11	11
Match-makers				1		1	1
Millers				3		3	3
Moulders				2		2	2
Merchants				22		22	22
Mechanics				1		1	1
Music-teachers					3	3	3
No occupation		4	4	27	71	98	102
Not stated	2	5	7	122	171	293	300
Other occupations				8	24	32	32
Prostitutes					1	1	1
Painters				13		13	13
Printers				6		6	6
Peddlers				2		2	2
Physicians				8		8	8
Pump-makers				2		2	2
Railway foremen				1		1	1
Registrars				1		1	1
Spinsters					6	6	6
Sailors	1		1	13		13	14
Students	1	1	2	6		6	8
Spinners					2	2	2
Stone-cutters				1		1	1
Shoe-makers	1		1	42		42	43
Seamstresses		1	1		53	53	54
Station-masters				2		2	2
Soldiers				11		11	11
Teachers		2	2	13	21	34	36
Tinsmiths				7		7	7
Tavern-keepers				17		17	17
Tailors				2	2	4	4
Telegraph operators				2		2	2
Typewriters					1	1	1
Weavers				3		3	3
Waggon-makers				1		1	1
Wives		38	38		349	349	387
Unknown or other employments				9	9	18	18
Upholsteiers				1		1	1
Total	49	54	103	1414	1123	2537	2640

TABLE No. 8.

Shewing causes of insanity during the year ending 30th September, 1892.

CAUSES OF INSANITY. In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th September, 1892.	NUMBER OF INSTANCES IN WHICH EACH CAUSE WAS ASSIGNED.					
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
MORAL.						
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends		1	1	1	5	6
Religious excitement		1	1	1	2	3
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles				1		1
Love affairs, including seduction					1	1
Mental anxiety, "worry"		1	1	1	1	2
Fright and nervous shocks					1	1
PHYSICAL.						
Intemperance in drink				2	2	4
Self-abuse, sexual				4		4
Over-work	1	1	2	1	1	2
Sunstroke	1		1	2		2
Accident or injury					1	1
Pregnancy					9	9
Lactation					1	1
Puberty and change of life					3	3
Uterine disorders					3	3
Brain disease, with epilepsy	1		1			
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age		2	2	1	5	
Fevers	1		1		1	
HEREDITARY.						
With other ascertained cause in combination	4	14	18			
With other combined cause not ascertained	4	4	8			
Not insane	1		1	1		1
Unknown	36	30	66	34	18	52
Total	49	54	103	49	54	103

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the Probational Discharges and the result thereof during the year ending 30th September, 1892.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of Probational Discharge.		Term of Probation.	Result.
2511	M.....	J. P.....	October	1st, 1891....	6 months.....	Discharged recovered.
2495	M....	E. A.....	"	9th, 1891....	3 ".....	" "
2525	M.....	E. C. D.....	"	13th, 1891....	2 ".....	" "
2501	F.....	S. J. McC....	"	13th, 1891....	2 ".....	" "
2442	M.....	A. B. G.....	"	18th, 1891....	6 ".....	" "
2436	M.....	W. H. P.....	"	25th, 1891....	2 ".....	" improved.
2494	F.....	J. L.....	"	31st, 1891....	1 month.....	" "
2450	F.....	K. E. McD...	November	13th, 1891....	6 months.....	" recovered.
2493	F.....	J. D. T.....	December	12th, 1891....	6 ".....	" unimproved.
2272	M.....	J. N.....	"	14th, 1891....	6 ".....	Brought back.
2507	M.....	J. M.....	"	21st, 1891....	6 ".....	Discharged recovered.
1331	M.....	J. D.....	"	22nd, 1891....	1 month.....	Brought back.
2482	M.....	D. W.....	January	1st, 1892....	6 months.....	Discharged recovered.
2554	F....	M. A. H.....	"	11th, 1892....	2 ".....	" "
2373	F.....	E. A. R.....	"	13th, 1892....	3 ".....	" "
2497	M....	J. T. C.....	"	26th, 1892....	3 ".....	Brought back.
2510	F.....	J. H.....	"	27th, 1892....	6 ".....	Discharged improved.
2463	M....	J. E. A.....	"	29th, 1892....	6 ".....	" "
2486	M.....	L. W.....	"	30th, 1892....	3 ".....	Brought back.
2552	M....	L. F.....	February	4th, 1892....	3 ".....	Discharged improved.
2426	M.....	H. M.....	"	13th, 1892....	2 ".....	Brought back.
2241	M.....	G. P.....	March	8th, 1892....	6 ".....	Discharged recovered.
2545	F.....	S. P.....	"	30th, 1892....	3 ".....	Brought back.
2576	F.....	J. K.....	April	13th, 1892....	6 ".....	Still out.
2559	F.....	A. J. R.....	"	20th, 1892....	3 ".....	Discharged recovered.
2549	F.....	M. E. G. S...	"	21st, 1892....	2 ".....	" "
1375	M.....	M. McG.....	"	25th, 1892....	2 ".....	Brought back.
2397	M.....	F. E.....	"	25th, 1892....	1 month.....	Discharged unimproved.
2273	M....	J. N.....	May	9th, 1892....	4 months.....	" recovered.
2513	M....	J. S.....	"	12th, 1892....	6 ".....	Still out.

TABLE No. 9.—*Continued.*

Shewing the Probational Discharges and the result thereof.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of Probational Discharge.		Term of Probation.	Result.
2570	F	M. C.	May	18th, 1892	2 months	Discharged recovered.
2589	M	A. P.	"	21st, 1892	4 "	" "
2408	F	M. M.	"	24th, 1892	2 "	" improved.
2044	M	H. B.	"	24th, 1892	1 month	Brought back.
2572	F	M. C. L.	June	6th, 1892	3 months	Discharged recovered.
2503	F	T. J. R.	"	6th, 1892	3 "	Brought back.
2225	M	P. McM.	"	7th, 1892	4 "	Still out.
2557	F	A. E. G.	"	15th, 1892	2 "	Brought back.
2540	M	J. G.	"	23rd, 1892	3 "	" "
2546	F	A. B.	"	25th, 1892	6 "	Still out.
2582	M	P. R.	July	11th, 1892	2 "	Brought back.
2571	M	J. E. G.	"	24th, 1892	3 "	Discharged recovered.
2607	F	S. D.	"	29th, 1892	3 "	Still out.
1718	F	M. L.	August	8th, 1892	3 "	"
2048	M	R. B.	"	16th, 1892	2 "	"
2596	M	W. B.	"	18th, 1892	2 "	"
2595	F	B. C.	"	23rd, 1892	3 "	"
1553	F	M. M.	"	27th, 1892	3 "	"
2613	M	W. L. S.	"	31st, 1892	2 "	"
2530	F	E. A. L.	September	7th, 1892	2 "	"
2411	M	W. Mc.	"	8th, 1892	2 "	"
2543	M	M. T.	"	9th, 1892	2 "	"
2561	M	J. B.	"	14th, 1892	2 "	"
2581	F	A. W.	"	15th, 1892	2 "	"
2577	F	A. E. N.	"	15th, 1892	2 "	"
2578	M	J. D.	"	17th, 1892	2 "	"
2490	M. . . .	C. E.	"	27th, 1892	2 "	"
2046	M	J. C.	"	28th, 1892	2 "	"

SUMMARY OF PROBATIONAL DISCHARGES.

	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted....				34	24	58
Discharged, recovered	9	8	17			
" improved	4		7			
" unimproved	1	1	2			
Returned to Asylum.....	9	3	12			
Absent on probation on 30th September, 1892	11	9	20	34	24	58

TABLE No. 10.

Shewing in *quinquennial* period, the ages of those admitted, recovered and died during the year ending 30th September, 1892.

Ages.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Died.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
From 15 to 20 years....	4	2	6						
" 20 " 25 "	4	4	8	5	1	6			
" 25 " 30 "	9	10	19	3	1	4			
" 30 " 35 "	6	6	12	1	1	2			
" 35 " 40 "	8	9	17	.....	3	3	4	3	7
" 40 " 45 "	4	5	9	1	2	3	2	2	4
" 45 " 50 "	4	6	10	2	.....	2	3	.....	3
" 50 " 55 "	3	8	11	1	1	2	.....	1	1
" 55 " 60 "	2	4	6	1	.....	1	3	2	5
" 60 " 65 "	2	.....	2	1	.....	1	1	1	2
" 65 " 70 "	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Unknown	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Not insane	1	.....	1						
Totals.....	49	54	103	15	9	24	17	9	26

TABLE No. 11.

Shewing the duration of insanity, length of residence and period of treatment, etc.,
during the year ending 30th September, 1892.

PERIODS.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.
Under 1 month	20	8	1		
From 1 to 2 months	7	8			
" 2 " 3 "	6	6		2	2
" 3 " 4 "	3	8	2		1
" 4 " 5 "	2	9	2	1	
" 5 " 6 "	5	9	3		
" 6 " 7 "	8	3	1	2	
" 7 " 8 "	1	6	3	1	1
" 8 " 9 "	1	9	1	2	
" 9 " 10 "	4	1	2		
" 10 " 11 "	2	6	1		
" 11 " 12 "	2	6	2	1	
" 12 " 18 "	6	46	5	2	
" 18 months to 2 years	1	29		4	
" 2 to 3 years	8	41		1	
" 3 " 4 "	3	26	1	1	
" 4 " 5 "	4	32			
" 5 " 6 "	3	32		1	
" 6 " 7 "	3	43			
" 7 " 8 "	2	15			
" 8 " 9 "	3	32			
" 9 " 10 "		17		1	
" 10 " 15 "	1	62		1	
" 15 " 20 "	2	32			
" 20 years and upwards	2	45			
Not stated	3				
Not insane	1				
Totals	103	531	24	20	7

TABLE No. 12.

Shewing the nature of employment and the number of day's work performed by patients during the year ending 30th September, 1892.

NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT.	Number of patients who worked.	DAYS WORKED.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
Carpenter's shop.....	20	3,687	.....	3,687
Tailor's shop.....	6	1,584	.....	1,584
Shoe Shop.....	5	1,008	.....	1,008
Engineer's shop.....	6	1,356	.....	1,356
Blacksmith's shop.....	2	420	.....	420
Mason work.....	14	3,850	.....	3,850
Repairing roads.....	8	2,125	.....	2,125
Bakery.....	6	1,004	.....	1,004
Laundry.....	22	1,141	1,519	2,660
Dairy.....	12	1,400	2,516	3,916
Butcher's shop and slaughter house.....	4	1,269	.....	1,269
Piggery.....	1	90	.....	90
Painting.....	7	1,863	.....	1,863
Farm.....	24	4,353	.....	4,353
Garden.....	8	1,565	.....	1,565
Grounds.....	6	1,360	.....	1,360
Stable.....	5	1,250	.....	1,250
Kitchen.....	10	1,300	1,447	2,747
Dining-rooms.....	31	4,096	6,052	10,148
Officers' quarters.....	6	.....	1,685	1,685
Sewing-rooms.....	53	.....	14,026	14,026
Knitting.....	39	.....	12,266	12,266
Mending.....	15	.....	4,171	4,171
Halls.....	145	30,614	15,986	46,600
Storeroom.....	1	288	.....	288
General.....	46	5,515	7,054	12,569
Total.....	502	71,138	66,722	137,860

TABLE No. 13.

Shewing the Counties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1892, were originally received.

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS.	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Carleton	52	41	93
Dundas	8	8	16
Durham		1	1
Essex	1		1
Frontenac	42	41	83
Glengarry	11	20	31
Grenville	5	9	14
Hastings	5	3	8
Lanark	26	35	61
Leeds	28	25	53
Lennox and Addington	19	13	32
Lincoln		1	1
Norfolk	1		1
Northumberland		1	1
Ontario	1		1
Oxford	1		1
Peterborough	1	1	2
Prescott	12	7	19
Prince Edward	7	5	12
Renfrew	19	15	34
Russell	5	5	10
Stormont	16	16	32
Victoria	1		1
Wentworth		1	1
York	4	1	5
Not classed, unknown, etc	15	2	17
Total	280	251	531

TABLE

Patients transferred to other Asylums

Initials of Persons Transferred.	Age.	SEX.		COUNTY ORIGINALLY ADMITTED FROM.	NATIONALITY.					
		Male.	Female.		Canadian.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	United States.	Other countries or unknown.
E. C.	22	....	1	Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry ..	....	....	....	....	....	1
S. D.	33	....	1	Hastings	1	....	....	....	....	....
J. D.	52	....	1	Lanark	1	....	....	....	....	....
B. E.	30	....	1	Lennox and Addington	1	....	....	....	....	....
B. D.	39	....	1	Lanark	1	....	....	....	....	....
E. F.	52	....	1	Hamilton Asylum	1	....	....	....	....	....
C. L.	41	....	1	Frontenac .....	....	....	1	....	....	....
J. L. ....	..	....	1	Renfrew	1	....	....	....	....	....
C. M.	28	....	1	Peterboro'	1	....	....	....	....	....
C. McM.	53	....	1	Leeds and Grenville	1	....	....	....	....	....
S. M. O.	36	....	1	Hastings	1	....	....	....	....	....
C. P.	48	....	1	Toronto Asylum	1	....	....	....	....	....
C. R. ....	..	....	1	Hastings .....	....	....	....	....	....	1
M. S.	54	....	1	Peterboro' .....	....	....	....	1	....	....
J. Y.	65	....	1	Peel	1	....	....	....	....	....

No. 14.

during the year ending 30th September, 1892.

RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION.					SOCIAL STATE.		DURATION OF INSANITY PRIOR TO ADMISSION.		ADMITTED BY		OCCUPATION.	Asylum transferred to.
Church of England.	Roman Catholic.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Other denominations or unknown.	Married or widowed.	Unmarried.	Years.	Months.	Warrant.	Certificate.		
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	not	stated	1	.....	Not stated	Mimico.
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	6	.....	1	Dressmaker	"
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	20	.....	1	.....	Servant	"
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	Wife	"
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	1	.....	Servant	"
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	17	.....	.....	1	Wife	"
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	not	stated	1	.....	Servant	"
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	.....	1	.....	Wife	"
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	1	Wife	"
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	not	stated	1	.....	Servant	"
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	5	.....	.....	1	Wife	"
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	10	.....	1	.....	Servant	"
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	not	stated	1	.....	Servant	"
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	"	.....	1	.....	Not stated	"
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	20	.....	1	.....	House-keeper	"

TABLE No. 15.

Shewing number of articles made and repaired in the Female Department during the year ending September 30th, 1892.

ARTICLES.	Made.	Repaired.	ARTICLES.	Made.	Repaired.
Articles marked		6522	Pincushions	2	
Aprons.....	249	1557	Pillows.....		12
“ nurses	100		Pillow cases.....	224	812
Bed'ticks.....	65	453	“ shams.....	99	
Blankets		327	“ ticks.....	65	4
Carpet rags, balls.....	800		Petticoats	58	1050
Caps, nurses	20		Pants, pairs		912
Cuffs, linen, pairs.....	60		Shirts, cotton.....	543	1387
Collars, linen.....	294		“ flannel	129	
Chemises	105	1750	Shrouds.....	26	
Counterpanes.....		500	Socks, pairs	610	2978
Comb bags	3		Stockings, cotton, pairs.....	129	2284
Curtains, pairs	34	5	“ woolen, “	80	
Coats		912	Sheets	395	1977
Chair covers, cretonne.....	12		Stand covers.....	4	
Clothes bags.	3		Sun bonnets.....	16	
Dresses	149	1603	Sofa cushions.....	13	
“ uniform.....	39		Table cloths.....	168	
“ night	56	1103	“ covers	8	
Drawers, cotton, pairs	103		“ mats	11	
“ flannel, “	100	900	Towels, roller	32	17
Drapes	3		“ dish	39	
Doylies	15		Tray covers	6	
Hoods.....		8	Tidies	38	
Lambrequins	5		“ linen.....	36	
Lace, yards	141		Toilet mats.....	8	
Mattrass ticks.....	52	37	Vests		484
Mats, floor	21		Waists, blouse	5	
Neckties	72		Window blinds	7	
Overalls, pairs.....		28			

TABLE No. 16.

Shewing number of articles made and repaired in the Carpenter's Shop for the official year ending September 30th, 1892.

ARTICLES.	Made.	Repa'd	ARTICLES	Made.	Repa'd
Base boards		2	Laundry trucks		3
Bake "	2		Land roller		1
Bats, base ball	3		Mattress frames	4	
Benches	6	60	Mosquito net doors	4	
Boards, game	2		" frames	6	
Book-cases	2		Meat board	1	
Boxes for celery	5		Music stand	1	
" drain	2		Mallets, wood	6	
" flowers	26		Peels	2	6
" knives	5	8	Picture frames	17	3
" mortar	4		" moulding, feet put up	200	
" piano	1		Photograph frames	7	
" rabbit	1		Pig pens	3	
" hen-house	6		Partitions, wood	3	
" packing	21	1	Platform for oil tank	1	
" violinello	1		Roofs	1	
" clarionette	1		Rolling pins	3	
Brackets	10		Shelves, pantry, set	1	
" mantel	2	2	" library, "	1	
Brooms	60		" sewing room, set	1	
Brooder for chicks	2		Snow shovels	14	4
Brushes, rice-root	366		Sofas, upholstered	15	12
" deck scrubbers	1094		Steps	3	
" hand "	885		Sash	13	9
" horse	8		Stage properties	6	
Bureaus		3	Scaffolds	3	
Cabinet, fancy	1		Sand screens	2	
Carts		3	Sieves	2	
Cart shafts		2	Storm sash	8	5
" boxes		2	Sidewalks	6	2
Chairs, common		30	Stone waggon	1	
" rocking		3	Stools, milking	4	
" recaned		11	" fancy	5	
" barbers'		4	Screens, "	4	2
Closet seats	24	14	Storm doors	2	
" frames	12		Sink	1	
Clothes racks	3		Shanty for tools	1	
Cloth post	1		Seats for hall	4	
Coffins	36		" sleighs	13	
" shells	2		Sheathing ice house	1	
Curtain poles	38		Sign boards	6	
" sticks	36		Sideboard	1	
" stretchers, set	1		Towel racks	3	
Cages	1		Tables	5	6
Cupboards	7		Trow lids	1	3
Chimney stand	1		Washstand		1
Corbeil for wall	1		Wardrobes	7	
Casing for steam-pipe	1		Whiffletrees	2	
Cover for bath	1		Writing desk	1	
" boiler	1		Wheelbarrows	8	4
Doors	24	15	Wood needles	2	
" frames	11		Windows		30
Drawers	24	4	" fitted for iron grates	1	
Dumb waiters		1	Wood pulley	1	
Fences	1	2	" clogs, set	1	
Fire screens	2		Waggon tongues	2	
Floors laid	4	12	" reaches	1	
Feed troughs	6		Waste basket	1	
Hand barrow	1		Verandah removed	1	
Hand screws	6	6	Vinery		2
Handles, chisels	12		Rebuilt Newcourt cottage		
" hammer	6		" alterations in slaughter		
" mop	36		house		
" scrubber	36		Built meat track in slaughter house		
Hat rack	1		" large silo at "Newcourt"		
Hot-bed frames	6		Altered piggery into hen house		
" sash	12		Finished engineer's house		
Hen houses		5	" chief attendant's house		
Ladders	1		Built new pump house		
" step	4		Took down and removed two barns		

TABLE No. 17.

Shewing amount of painting, glazing and kalsomining done during the official year ending September 30th, 1892.

— — —	No.	— — —	No.
Painting cottage and farm house ..(sq. yds.)	3600	No. of radiators bronzed	45
“ Med Superintendent's house “	475	“ ft. glass set	4800
“ in wards..... “	12900	“ chairs, stained and varnished	160
“ “ centre building	6500	“ tables “ “	48
“ “ Newcourt building..... “	26000	“ sofas “ “	37
Kalsomining ceilings	1600	“ carriages “ “	2
Decorating borders..... ft.	11100	“ sleighs “ “	2

TABLE No. 18.

Shewing amount of mason work done during the official year ending September 30th, 1892.

— — —	No.	— — —	No.
Laying cement floors .....(yds.)	650	Excavation for supply-pipes..... (yds.)	150
Excavating and quarrying for gas and water pipe, “ Newcourt ”	9166	“ “ stone pump-house and floors..... “	280
Foundation for silo	445	“ “ “ Newcourt ” cellar . “	290
		Laying stone walls	316

TABLE No. 19.

Shewing number of articles made in the tailor shop for the official year, ending September 30th, 1892.

ARTICLES.	Made.	ARTICLES.	Made.
Coats	256	Cushions	5
“ uniform	15	Carpets.....	1
Pants, (pairs).....	230	Drop-curtain	1
“ uniform, (pairs).....	15	Strong quilts.....	3
Vests	120	Rag carpet woven, (yards)	77
Overalls, (pairs)	22		
Smocks	6		

TABLE No. 20.

Shewing number of articles made and repaired in the shoe shop for the official year, ending September 30th, 1892.

ARTICLES.	Made.	Repaired.	ARTICLES.	Made.	Repaired.
Boots, Coburg, (pairs.)	78	94	Cart harness.....		1
“ long “	5	21	Set traces		1
“ women’s “	4	11	Halters		6
Slippers, leather “	218	30	Collars		3
“ canvas “	348	.....	Reins, (pairs).....		3
Pole straps.....	3	.....	Bridles.....		6
Halter shanks	2	4	Minor parts		75
Hame straps	4	.....		

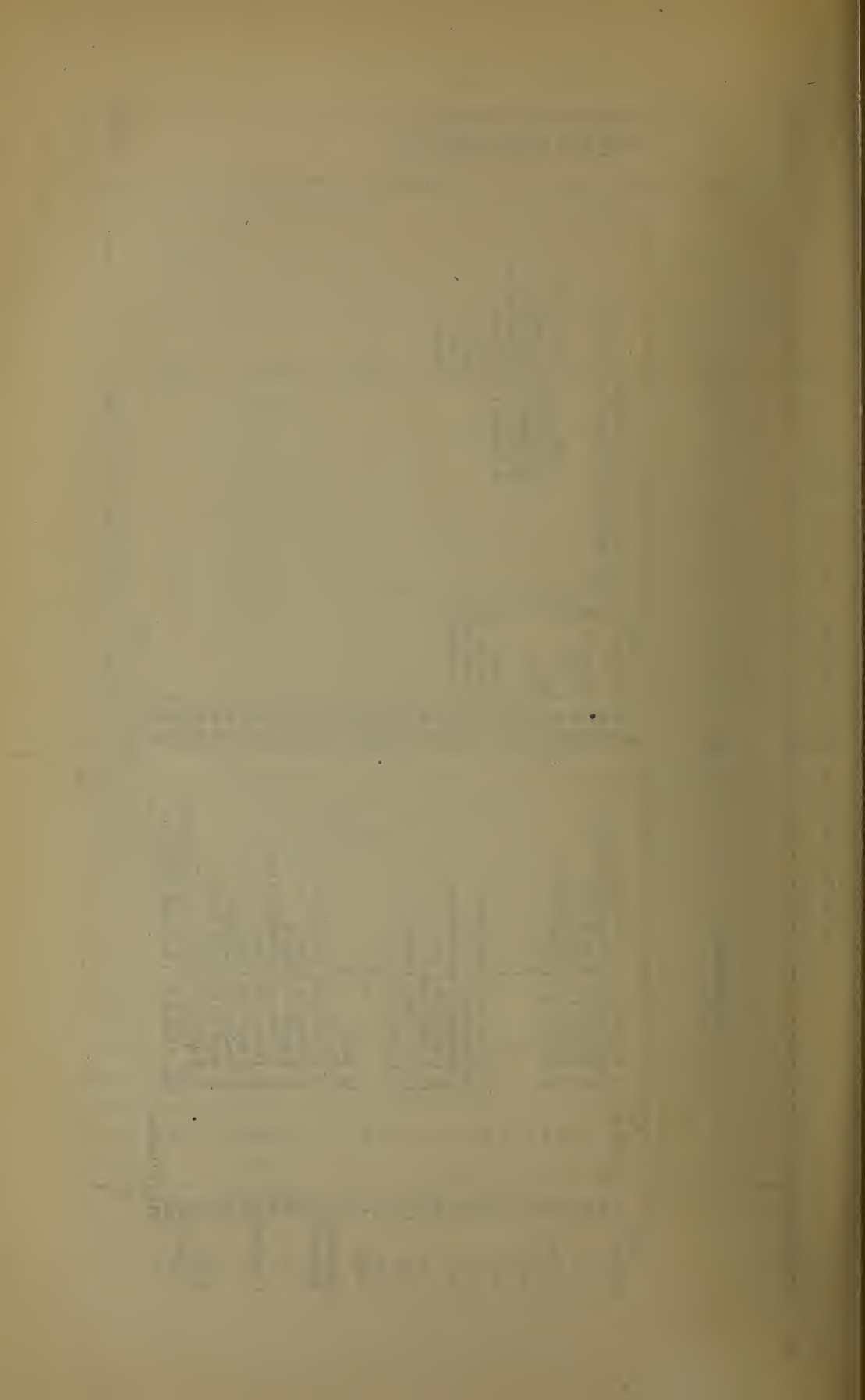
TABLE No. 21.

Returns from farm and garden for the official year, ending, September 30th, 1892.

Number.	Quantity.		Rate.		Value.	
			\$.	c.	\$.	c.
15	Bushels ..	Artichokes and Salsify	@	1 00	15	00
550	"	Apples	"	50	275	00
78	"	Beets	"	40	31	20
85	"	Beans	"	1 00	85	00
206	"	Carrots	"	50	103	00
12	"	Cucumbers	"	1 50	18	00
400	"	Oats	"	35	140	00
152	"	Onions	"	1 00	152	00
1125	"	Potatoes	"	50	562	50
95	"	Peas	"	50	47	50
120	"	Parsnips	"	50	60	00
108	"	Tomatoes	"	50	54	00
3000	Bunches ..	Onions, parsley, sage, thyme, savory, lettuce, asparagus, &c.	"	5	150	00
14800	"	Rhubarb	"	6	888	00
1950	Quarts	Currants, gooseberries and raspberries	"	10	195	00
2790	Heads	Cabbage, cauliflower and celery	"	6	167	40
360	Dozen	Sweet Corn	"	10	36	00
1000	Pounds	Grapes	"	6	60	00
60	"	Capsicums	"	10	6	00
25	"	Horseradish	"	30	7	50
65	Tons	Hay	"	10 00	650	00
25	"	Straw	"	6 00	150	00
270	"	Cornstalks for silo	"	4 00	1,080	00
20230	Gallons	Milk	"	20	4,046	00
1098	Dozen	Eggs	"	25	274	50
108	Pairs	Chickens	"	80	86	40
77	"	Ducks	"	1 50	115	50
29	Each	Turkeys	"	1 50	43	50
3853	Pounds	Pork	"		217	00
24	Each	Cows killed	"		972	00
		Total			\$10,688	00

KINGSTON ASYLUM.—Farm Exchange Account for 1892.

		Dr.		Receipts.	Cr.
			—		
			1892.		\$ c.
1892.	2.	To cash paid A. Forsyth, for 1 milch cow.....	January 1..	By balance brought forward.....	545 76
January	20..	" " Reid & Metcalfe, for use of entire horse....	" 26..	By cash from R. Hunter, for 4 dry cows.....	160 00
"	22..	" " A. Forsyth, for 1 milch cow.....	February 29	" " " 4 ".....	160 00
"	28..	" " R. Hunter, for 2 milch cows.....	April 12..	" " " 4 ".....	161 00
February	12..	" " R. J. Brown, use of entire horse.....	20..	" " J. O'Shea, for 11,970 lb. scrap.....	59 85
"	22..	" " A. Forsyth, for 1 cow.....	May 17..	" " J. H. Metcalfe, for mare.....	225 00
March	4..	" " " 1 ".....	July 15..	" " R. Hunter, for 3 dry cows.....	125 00
"	5..	" " " 1 ".....	August 31..	" " W. Noxon, for shafting and fan.....	30 00
April	16..	" " F. Bibby, for clipping horse.....	October 24..	" " R. Hunter, for 3 dry cows.....	116 00
"	23..	" " Geo. Laturney, for 1 cow.....	September 28..	" " " 2 cows.....	70 00
May	6..	" " S. Stewart, for carriage horse.....	" 26..	" " " 7 cows.....	100 00
"	12..	" " R. Hunter, for 2 cows.....		" " " 5 lambs.....	241 50
"	28..	" " D. J. McDonald, for 1 cow.....			16 00
June	11..	" " D. A. Waddell, for harness.....			2,010 11
"	15..	" " R. Hunter, for 2 cows.....			
July	11..	" " " 2 ".....			
"	17..	" " " 3 ".....			
August	17..	" " M. Rees, " 2 ".....			
"	27..	" " R. Hunter, " 2 ".....			
September	21..	" " G. W. Robinson, for phaeton.....			
November	26..	" " R. Hunter, for 4 cows.....			
"	26..	" " A. Forsyth, for 5 lambs.....			
"	26..	" " G. T. Railway, for freight on hogs.....			
"	28..	" " R. Hunter, for 4 cows.....			
December	15..	" " A. Forsyth, for 1 cow.....			
"	15..	" " N. Graham, for pasturage.....			
"	19..	" " G. Ford, for threshing account.....			
"	22..	" " A. Forsyth, for lambs.....			
August	27..	" " J. B. Walker, for wardrobe fixtures, etc.....			
December	24..	" " Geo. Mills & Co., for sleigh robes.....			
"	30..	" " To balance.....			
"	31..				
		2,010 11	1893.	By balance brought forward.....	30 01
			January 1..		



ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Toronto, Mimico Branch, for the year ending 30th September, 1892.

TABLE 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1892.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1891.....				196	199	395
Admitted during year—						
By Lieutenant-Governor's Warrant.	57	51	108			
“ Medical Certificate.....	19	32	51	76	83	159
Total number under treatment during year..				272	282	554
Discharges during the year—						
As recovered	1		1			
Total number of discharges during year.....	1		1			
Died	15	7	22			
Transferred		1	1	16	8	24
Remaining in Asylum, 30th Sept., 1892				256	274	530
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum ...	294	292	586	294	292	586
“ discharged.....	5	2	7			
“ died	29	15	44			
“ eloped	2		2			
“ transferred	2	1	3	38	18	56
“ remaining, 30th Sept., 1892.....				256	274	530

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1891, to 30th September, 1892.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 30th of Sept.) ..	256	274	530
Minimum " " " (on the 1st of Oct.).....	218	209	427
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year	102732	70357	173089
Daily average population.....	216.16	231.17	447.33

	ADMISSIONS OF YEAR.			OTAL ADMISSIONS SINCE OPENING.			
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	otal.	
SOCIAL STATE.							
Married	24	41	65	58	114	172	237
Single	52	42	94	160	95	255	349
Total	76	83	159	218	209	427	586
RELIGION.							
Presbyterians.....	10	14	24	38	28	66	90
Episcopalians.....	16	13	29	42	53	95	124
Methodists	13	10	23	42	41	83	106
Baptists		2	2	5	9	14	16
Congregationalists	1		1				1
Roman Catholics	21	26	47	62	57	119	166
Other denominations.....	4	3	7	21	15	36	43
Not reported	11	15	26	8	6	14	40
Total	76	83	159	218	209	427	586
NATIONALITIES.							
English	13	6	19	21	23	44	63
Irish	18	22	40	45	59	104	144
Scotch	3	6	9	15	16	31	40
Canadian.....	37	42	79	121	94	215	294
United States	1	2	3	2	6	8	11
Other countries	1	2	3	6	6	12	15
Unknown	3	3	6	8	5	13	19
Total	76	83	159	218	209	427	586

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the counties from which patients were admitted up to 30th September, 1892.

COUNTIES.	ADMITTED DURING YEAR.			TOTAL ADMISSIONS.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Algoma District				1		1	1
Brant					1	1	1
Bruce	1	3	4				4
Carleton		1	1	9	10	19	20
Dufferin				1		1	1
Elgin	2		2	1		1	3
Essex	2	2	4				4
Frontenac	3	1	4	5	10	15	19
Grey	1	2	3	11	4	15	18
Halton		1	1				1
Hastings	3	6	9	14	17	31	40
Huron	2	1	3	1	2	3	6
Kent				2		2	2
Lambton	1	2	3		1	1	4
Lanark	2	2	4	5	6	11	15
Leeds and Grenville		3	3	3	5	8	11
Lennox and Addington		1	1	3	4	7	8
Lincoln				1		1	1
Middlesex	5	2	7	1	3	4	11
Nipissing District	1		1	1		1	2
Northumberland and Durham	5	4	9	14	19	33	42
Ontario	3	5	8	15	9	24	32
Oxford	4	1	5	1	1	2	7
Peel		3	3	8	2	10	13
Perth		1	1	3		3	4
Peterborough	4	3	7	8	7	15	22
Prescott and Russell				7	4	11	11
Prince Edward				2	5	7	7
Rainy River District	1		1				1
Renfrew		1	1	4	4	8	9
Simcoe		1	1	2	3	5	6
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	1	1	2	5	6	11	13
Victoria	1	3	4	8	5	13	17
Waterloo	1	2	3				3
Welland				1		1	1
Wellington					1	1	1
Wentworth					2	2	2
York	30	31	61	77	75	152	213
Not classed	3		3	4	3	7	10
Total admissions	76	83	159	218	209	427	586

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1892.

COUNTIES.	ADMITTED DURING YEAR.			TOTAL ADMISSIONS.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Algoma District.....				1		1	1
Brant.....					1	1	1
Bruce.....	1	1	2				2
Carleton.....				8	6	14	14
Elgin.....	2		2	1		1	3
Essex.....	2	1	3				3
Frontenac.....	2	1	3	1	5	6	9
Grey.....	1	2	3	6	4	10	13
Hastings.....	1	4	5	13	13	26	31
Huron.....	1		1				1
Kent.....				2		2	2
Lambton.....	1	2	3		1	1	4
Lanark.....	1	2	3	5	4	9	12
Leeds and Grenville.....		1	1	2	4	6	7
Lennox and Addington.....		1	1	2	5	7	8
Middlesex.....	5	1	6				6
Nipissing District.....	1		1				1
Northumberland and Durham.....	3	2	5	8	11	19	24
Ontario.....	2	1	3	12	6	18	21
Oxford.....	3	1	4	1	1	2	6
Peel.....		3	3	7		7	10
Perth.....				1		1	1
Peterborough.....	3	2	5	7	6	13	18
Prescott and Russell.....				7	3	10	10
Prince Edward.....				2	2	4	4
Renfrew.....		1	1	4	2	6	7
Simcoe.....				2	2	4	4
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.....		1	1	3	3	6	7
Victoria.....	1	2	3	8	5	13	16
Waterloo.....	1	1	2				2
Welland.....				1		1	1
Wellington.....					1	1	1
Wentworth.....					1	1	1
York.....	25	21	46	67	62	129	175
Not classed.....	1		1	3	3	6	7
Total admissions.....	57	51	108	174	151	325	433

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year ending the 30th September, 1892.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When Admitted.	When Discharged.	Remarks.
67	S. G.	M.	January 20th, 1890 .. .	September 21st, 1892	Recovered.

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Date of Death.	*Residence in Asylum.			Proximate Cause of Death.
					Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	S. M.	M.	72	October 3rd, 1891....	.....	11	23	Pneumonia.
2	G. P. L.	M.	45	" 9th, 1891....	1	8	19	Cardiac Disease.
3	D. M.	M.	28	" 11th, 1891....	1	8	19	Epilepsy.
4	E. F.	M.	61	" 13th, 1891....	1	8	21	Abscess.
5	M. J.	M.	73	" 24th, 1891....	.....	1	7	Apoplexy.
6	W. H.	M.	40	November 26th, 1891.	1	2	17	Apoplexy.
7	P. K.	M.	77	January 30th, 1892....	.....	2	7	Senile Decay.
8	L. J.	F.	89	February 2nd, 1892....	.....	11	8	Senile Decay.
9	A. R.	M.	77	" 8th, 1892....	.....	2	16	Heart Failure.
10	S. K.	F.	79	" 17th, 1892....	.....	11	23	Exhaustion of Mania.
11	J. F.	F.	57	" 18th, 1892....	1	1	11	Carcinoma of Pylorus
12	H. G.	M.	58	" 25th, 1892....	1	11	11	Exhaust' of Epilepsy.
13	T. McK.	M.	49	March 4th, 1892....	1	1	12	Epilepsy.
14	T. R.	M.	46	" 16th, 1892....	.....	9	17	Phthisis.
15	E. W.	F.	40	" 28th, 1892....	.....	.....	21	Pneumonia.
16	A. McC.	M.	82	April 10th, 1892....	.....	8	18	Senile Decay.
17	A. H.	M.	79	May 12th, 1892....	2	3	22	Marasmus.
18	C. McC.	F.	62	" 18th, 1892....	1	10	24	Apoplexy.
19	M. W.	F.	61	" 20th, 1892....	1	2	25	Mitral Insuff.
20	J. M.	M.	75	July 10th, 1892....	.....	7	17	Mitral Stenosis.
21	T. McC.	M.	71	" 13th, 1892....	1	9	13	Insolation.
22	E. N.	F.	82	" 25th, 1892....	1	5	.....	Senile Decay.

* The period of "Residence in Asylum" is only computed from date of transfer to this Asylum. These cases were all transfers from other Asylums.

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing Trades, Callings and Occupations of Patients admitted into the Asylum.

TRADES, CALLINGS, AND OCCUPATIONS.	DURING THE YEAR.			DURING FORMER YEARS.			TOTAL.
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
Book-keepers				3		3	3
Bakers				2		2	2
Blacksmiths	2		2	3		3	5
Brass-finishers	1		1				1
Brewers	1		1				1
Broom-makers				1		1	1
Boiler-makers				1		1	1
Cabinet-makers				3		3	3
Coopers				1		1	1
Carpenters	3		3	4		4	7
Clerks				3		3	3
Clergymen	1		1	2		2	3
Cooks				1		1	1
Cigarmakers	1		1				1
Coachmen				1		1	1
Curriers	1		1				1
Domestic servants, all kinds	0	15	15		61	61	76
Dressmakers		1	1		3	3	4
Druggists				1		1	1
Farmers	19		19	60		60	79
Gardeners				2		2	2
Gun-smiths				1		1	1
Housekeepers		34	34		78	78	112
Knitter				1		1	1
Labourers	21		21	64		64	85
Laundresses					1	1	1
Lumbermen				2		2	2
Lecturer				1			1
Milliners		2	2		2	2	4
Masons	2		2				2
Machinists	1		1	3		3	4
Moulders	1		1	2		2	3
No occupation	1	7	8	11	33	44	52
Nurses					2	2	2
Not stated	10	17	27	21	14	35	62
Prostitutes		1	1				1
Painters				2		2	2
Printers	2		2	1		1	3
Peddlers				1		1	1
Porters				1		1	1
Plumbers				1		1	1
Spinsters					11	11	11
Sailors	1		1	5		5	6
Students				1		1	1
Spinners				1		1	1
Shoemakers	1		1				1
Seamstresses		3	3		3	3	6
Surveyors				1		1	1
Stenographers				1		1	1
Teachers	2	1	3	4	1	5	8
Tailors	3		3	3		3	6
Varnishers				1		1	1
Wheelwrights				1		1	1
Waggon-makers	2		2				2
Washer-women		1	1				1
Weaver		1	1				1
Total	76	83	159	218	209	427	586

TABLE No. 8.

Shewing causes of Insanity for the year ending 30th September, 1892.

CAUSES OF INSANITY. In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th September, 1892.	NUMBER OF INSTANCES IN WHICH EACH CAUSE WAS ASSIGNED.								
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.			As predisposing or exciting cause where these could not be distinguished.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
MORAL.									
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends		1	1	.....	1	1			
Religious excitement				2	2	4			
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles					1	1			
Love affairs, including seduction					4	4			
Mental anxiety, "worry"		1	1	1	2	3			
Fright and nervous shocks					2	2			
PHYSICAL.									
Intemperance in drink	2	.....	2	2	1	3			
Intemperance, sexual		1	1		2	2			
Venereal disease	1	1	2	1	.....	1			
Self-abuse, sexual				6	.....	6			
Over-work				1	.....	1			
Accident or injury	1	.....	1						
Pregnancy		1	1		2	2			
Uterine disorders					1	1			
Brain disease, with general paralysis	1	.....	1						
Brain disease, with epilepsy		1	1	3	1	4			
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age	1	.....	1	1		1			
Fevers					1	1			
HEREDITARY.									
With other ascertained cause in combination	3	1	4	.....	.....	.....
With other combined cause not ascertained	5	13	18	.....	.....	.....
Unknown	62	63	125	59	63	122			
Total	76	83	159	76	83	159			

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the Probational Discharge and the Result thereof.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of Probational Discharge.	Term of Probation.	Result.
67	M	S. G.	April 20th, 1892	3 months	Discharged recovered.

SUMMARY OF PROBATIONAL DISCHARGES.

	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
Discharged, recovered						

TABLE No. 10.

Shewing in *quinquennial* period the ages of those admitted, recovered and died during the year ending 30th September, 1892.

AGES.	ADMITTED.			RECOVERED.			DIED.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 15 to 20 years.	1	1	2						
" 20 " 25 "		3	3						
" 25 " 30 "	2	3	5	1		1	1		1
" 30 " 35 "	11	5	16						
" 35 " 40 "	10	11	21						
" 40 " 45 "	10	8	18				2	1	3
" 45 " 50 "	8	13	21				3		3
" 50 " 55 "	8	18	26				1	1	2
" 55 " 60 "	3	4	7				1	2	3
" 60 " 65 "	4	2	6						
" 65 " 70 "	4	7	11						
" 70 " 75 "	7	4	11				2		2
" 75 " 80 "	4		4				4	1	5
" 80 " 85 "							1	1	2
" 85 " 90 "								1	1
Unknown	4	4	8						
Totals	76	83	159	1		1	15	7	22

TABLE No. 11.

Shewing the duration of insanity, length of residence and period of treatment, etc.,
during the year ending 30th September, 1892.

PERIODS.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	* Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.
Under 1 month.....	7	31	.....
From 1 to 2 months.....	5	3	.....
“ 2 “ 3 “	1	6	.....
“ 3 “ 4 “	2	.....	.....
“ 5 “ 6 “ .....	.....	90	.....
“ 6 “ 7 “ .....	.....	9	.....
“ 8 “ 9 “	1	.....	.....
“ 9 “ 10 “	1	1	.....
“ 10 “ 11 “	1	.....	.....
“ 11 “ 12 “ .....	.....	15	.....
“ 12 “ 18 “	7	42	.....
“ 18 months to 2 years.....	.....	224	.....
“ 2 to 3 years.....	9	109	1
“ 3 “ 4 “	3	.....	.....
“ 4 “ 5 “	10	.....	.....
“ 5 “ 6 “	1	.....	.....
“ 6 “ 7 “	7	.....	.....
“ 7 “ 8 “	4	.....	.....
“ 8 “ 9 “	3	.....	.....
“ 9 “ 10 “	2	.....	.....
“ 10 “ 15 “	26	.....	.....
“ 15 “ 20 “	25	.....	.....
“ 20 years and upwards.....	44	.....	.....
Totals.....	159	530	1

* This column is only computed for the period of residence in Mimico Asylum. All patients admitted prior to July 23rd, 1892, were transfers from the other Asylums, having been in residence in those Asylums from 5 to 25 years.

TABLE No. 12.

Shewing the nature of employment and the number of days' work performed by patients during the year ending 30th September, 1892.

NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT.	Number of patients who worked.	DAYS WORKED.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
Carpenter's shop.....	2	548	.....	548
Engineer's shop.....	4	1048	.....	1048
Bakery... ..	3	840	.....	840
Laundry.....	10	912	1201	2113
Painting.....	2	208	.....	208
Farm.....	22	5513	.....	5513
Garden.....	9	1642	.....	1642
Stable.....	2	244	.....	244
Kitchen.....	4	1311	.....	1311
Sewing rooms.....	8	.....	1618	1618
Knitting.....	2	.....	472	472
Sewing.....	3	.....	836	836
Mending.....	2	.....	346	346
Cottages.....	133	18558	14920	33478
Subways.....	3	517	.....	517
Storeroom.....	1	57	.....	57
General.....	47	4759	6901	11660
Special.....	1	37	.....	37
Total.....	258	36194	26294	62488

TABLE No. 13.

Shewing the Counties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1892, were originally received.

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS.	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Algoma District.....		1	1
Brant.....		1	1
Bruce.....	1	3	4
Carleton.....	8	11	19
Dufferin.....	1		1
Dundas.....			
Durham.....	6	8	14
Elgin.....	3		3
Essex.....	2	2	4
Frontenac.....	7	11	18
Glengarry.....	3	3	6
Grenville.....		2	2
Grey.....	11	5	16
Haldimand.....			
Halton.....		1	1
Hastings.....	14	22	36
Huron.....	3	2	5
Kent.....	2		2
Lambton.....	1	3	4
Lanark.....	7	6	13
Leeds.....	2	3	5
Lennox and Addington.....	2	5	7
Lincoln.....	1		1
Middlesex.....	6	5	11
Muskoka District.....			
Nipissing District.....	2		2
Norfolk.....			
Northumberland.....	11	14	25
Ontario.....	13	14	27
Oxford.....	5	2	7
Parry Sound District.....			
Peel.....	8	4	12
Perth.....	3	1	4
Peterborough.....	10	8	18
Prescott.....	3	2	5
Prince Edward.....	2	5	7
Rainy River District.....	1		1
Renfrew.....	4	5	9
Russell.....	3	2	5
Simcoe.....	2	4	6
Stormont.....	3	3	6
Thunder Bay District.....			
Victoria.....	8	7	15
Waterloo.....	1	2	3
Welland.....	1		1
Wellington.....		1	1
Wentworth.....		2	2
York.....	90	102	192
Not classed, unknown, etc.....	6	2	8
Total.....	256	274	530

TABLE No. 14.

Patients transferred to other Asylums, for the year ending 30th September, 1892.

Initials of persons transferred.	Age.	Sex, Female.	County originally admitted from	Nationality, Canadian.	RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION.						SOCIAL STATE.		Duration of insanity prior to admission.		Admitted by certificate.	Occupation.	Asylum transferred to.
					Church of England.	Roman Catholic.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Other denominations.	Married or Widowed.	Unmarried.						
												Yrs	Mos				
M.W.	42	1	Peterboro'	1	1	1	1	1	Home duties.	Toronto	

TABLE No. 15.

Work done by Engineering Department for year ending September 30th, 1892.

ARTICLES.	Made.	Repaired.
Washing machines		3
Engine, Laundry		Removed and rebuilt
Water pipes laid	500 feet	
Steam pipes laid.....	286 "	
Radiators, new.....	2	
Radiators, changed.....		7
Speaking tubes.....	115 feet	
Closets		160
Whistle	1	
Boilers.....		7
Iron beds set up		98
Shafting lined		30 feet
Steam pumps		1
Electric lamps	4	1000

TABLE No. 16.

Work done by Painter for year ending September 30th, 1892.

ARTICLES.	Number.
Bedsteads (iron)	50
Fence	800 feet
Seats (verandah)	20
Flower stands	8
Flower boxes.....	32
Wheelbarrows	12
Desks	2
Wagon boxes	2
Window guards.....	30
Cottages (walls).....	3
Cupboards.....	5
Ice house.....	1
Swill waggon house	1

TABLE No. 17.

Produce of Garden for year ending 30th September, 1892.

Articles.	Quantities.	Price.	Value.
		\$ c.	\$ c.
Asparagus.....	4 bunches	10	40
Apples.....	55 barrels	2 00	110 00
Beans.....	22½ bushels	60	13 35
Beets.....	153 dozen	10	15 30
Beets.....	130 bushels	40	52 00
Carrots.....	157 bunches	10	15 70
Carrots.....	40 bushels	40	16 00
Corn.....	193 dozen	10	12 30
Corn.....	40 bushels	20	8 00
Currants.....	79 quarts	8	6 32
Celery.....	1125 bunches	5	56 25
Cabbage.....	4524 heads	5	226 20
Lettuce.....	2423 bunches	5	121 15
Onions.....	327 bunches	3	9 81
Parsnips.....	161 dozen	10	6 10
Parsnips.....	140 bushels	40	56 00
Potatoes.....	40 bushels	40	16 10
Parsley.....	30 bunches	10	3 00
Peas.....	18 bushels	50	9 00
Peppergrass.....	32 bunches	10	3 20
Pears.....	25 bushels	1 00	25 00
Radish.....	563 bunches	3	16 89
Rhubarb.....	258 bunches	3	7 74
Cucumbers.....	1788	2	35 76
Gooseberries.....	46 quarts	8	3 68
Grapes.....	140 pounds	3	4 20
Sage.....	60 bunches	3	1 80
Summer savory.....	60 bunches	3	1 80
Spinach.....	90 bunches	10	9 00
Tomatoes.....	40 bushels	40	16 00
Maples.....	71	50	35 50
Maples transplanted.....	26		
Elm.....	79	50	39 50
Ash.....	45	1 00	45 00
Chestnut.....	56	50	28 00
Spruce.....	187	25	46 75
Shrubs (flowering).....	36	50	18 00
Flowers.....	700	10	70 00
Sodding.....	14500 square feet		
Flower beds made.....	23 square feet		
Grading.....	18000 square feet		
Walks.....	60 feet		
Roads.....	1750 feet		
Underdraining.....	650 feet		
Total.....			1170 70

TABLE No. 18.

Produce of Farm for year ending 30th September, 1892.

Articles.	Quantities.	Value.
		\$ c.
Oats	2000 bushels	640 00
Hay	100 tons	1000 00
Straw	50 tons	400 00
Peas	100 bushels	60 00
Potatoes	1000 bushels	400 00
Corn, fodder, green	75 tons	525 00
Hungarian grass	10 tons	100 00
Pork sold	22365 pounds	1107 51
Pork for home consumption	14819 pounds	889 14
Milk	7402 gallons	1776 48
Mangolds	80 tons	560 00
Carrots	60 bushels	24 00
Turnips	800 bushels	160 00
Underdraining	276 rods	.....
Wire fencing	209 rods	.....
Total		\$7642 13

TABLE No. 19.

Work done in Laundry for year ending 30th September, 1892.

Articles.	Number.	Total.
Dresses	1856	
Skirts	4849	
Aprons	4946	
Chemises	12034	
Chemises, flannel	331	
Drawers	847	
Night dresses	1191	
Waists	52	
Collars	1501	
Handkerchiefs	542	
Shawls	28	
Stockings, pairs of	3029	
Shirts, flannel	1226	
Shirts, cotton	1006	
Guernseys	51	
Coats	1275	
Vests	161	
Sheets	26381	
Blankets	1419	
Quilts	1266	
Pillow slips	24660	
Ticks	162	
Towels	4243	
Bureau covers	74	
Tablecloths	665	
Table napkins	538	
Jackets	46	
		9440

TABLE No. 20.

Work done in sewing room for year ending September 30th, 1892.

ARTICLES.	Made.	Repaired.
Dresses	327	.....
" uniform.....	48	.....
Aprons.....	310	84
Skirts	76	.....
Drawers	57	40
Chemises	500	.....
Night dresses.....	54	.....
Caps (women's).....	44	.....
Collars	36	.....
Shirts	367	1725
Socks	161	2443
Stockings	320	.....
Ticks .....	.....	29
Sheets	812	98
Pillow slips.....	675	126
" shams.....	231	.....
Table cloths.....	100	.....
Blinds	56	.....
Curtains (pairs).....	21	.....
Blankets .....	.....	35
	4195	4580

MIMICO ASYLUM.—Farm Exchange Account for 1892.

Disbursements.		Dr.		Receipts.	Cr.
			—		
1892.		\$ c.	1892.		\$ c.
May 14..	To cash paid R. Hunter for 2 milch cows	138 50	May 14..	By cash from W. Harris for 1,200 lb. pork at \$1.75	570 00
June 16..	" " " 5 "	234 25	June 16..	" " R. Hunter " 3 dry cows	138 50
June 21..	" " W. Harris " hogs	136 25	June 30..	" " W. Bolton " calves	4 50
August 25.	" " R. Hunter " 2 cows	36 00	July 1..	" " W. Harris " 14 hogs, 3,470 lb. at 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ } ..	191 10
October 22..	" " John Slater " wagon	60 00	August 25..	" " R. Hunter " 2 cows Less freight \$8.40 } ..	75 00
December 17..	" " Wheeler & Bain, for stovepipes	31 80	Septem'r 3..	" " Mrs. Deacon for 1 calf	75
21..	" " Chas. Brown " carriage	150 00	9..	" " W. Harris for 33 hogs, 6,895 lb. at 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ } ..	353 98
21..	" " A. Smith " harness	13 00	October 26..	" " Toronto Asylum for 172 bush. oats at 32c. } ..	55 15
27..	" " E. Stock, " hogs	34 85	Decemb'r 9..	" " W. Ryan for 35 hogs, 7,195 lb. at \$6.75 } ..	485 65
27..	" " J. White " "	34 00	12..	" " Toronto Asylum for 87 $\frac{1}{2}$ bush. oats at 32c. } ..	27 85
31	To balance	978 83			
		1,902 48	1893,		1,902 48
			January 1..	To balance brought forward	987 85

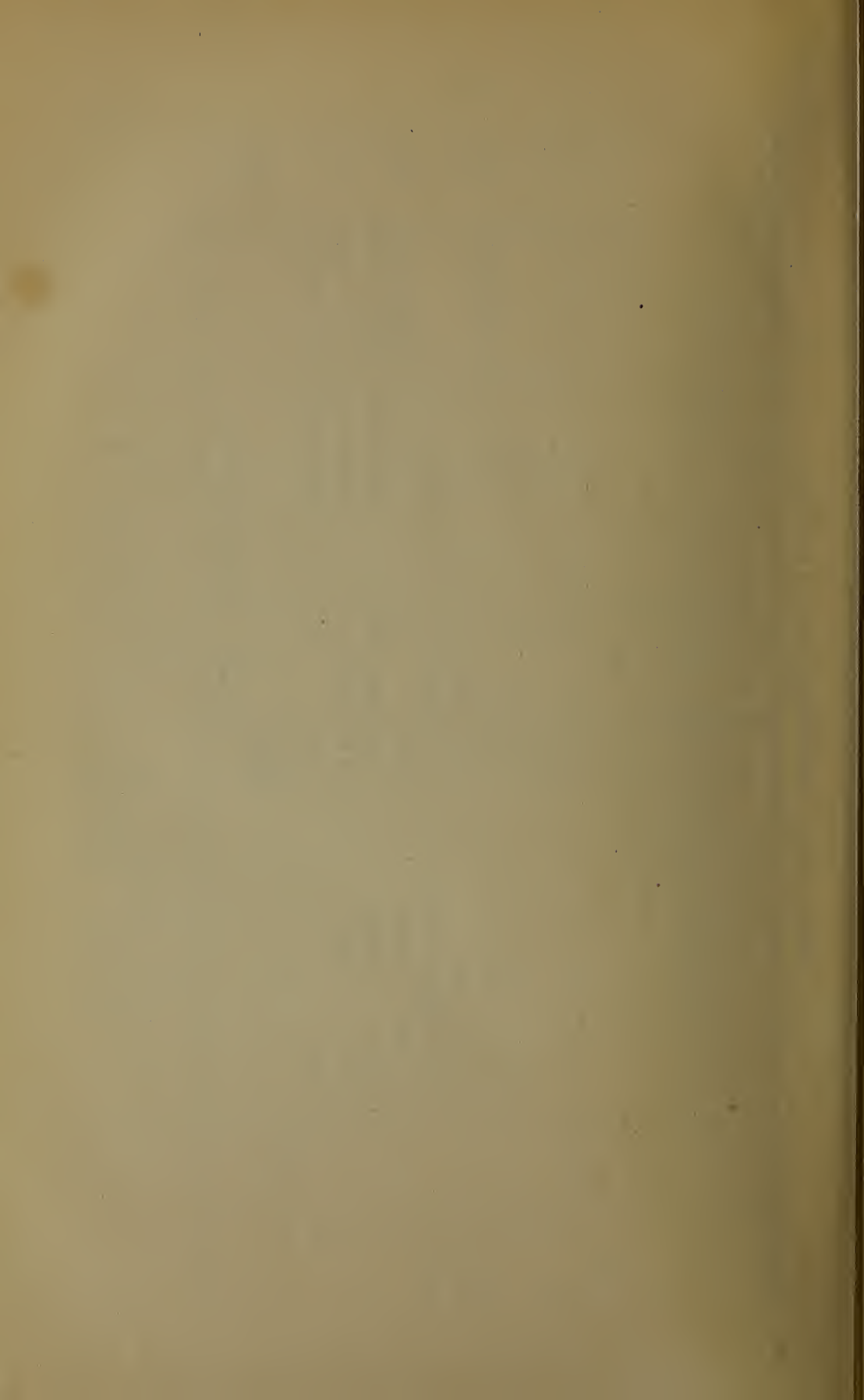


TABLE No. 21.

Work done by Carpentering Department for year ending September 30th, 1892.

ARTICLES.	Made.	Repaired.
Desks	3	
Closet seats	29	15
Benches	15	
Wheelbarrows	12	1
Coal carts	2	2
Flower stands	3	
Locks repaired		20
" new	40	
Doors	21	10
Window sash	4	
Door frames	21	
Coal shed	1	
Ice house	1	
Swill waggon house	1	
Hennery	1	
Stable stalls	2	
Fence	1067 feet	
Sidewalk	686 "	
Cupboards	3	
Stepladders	6	5
Tables	10	14
Waggon racks	2	
Window screens	61	10
Dish racks	2	
Bread boards	3	
Knife boxes	2	
Shelving	360 feet	
Commodos	2	4
Floors	1	6
Blind rollers	40	
Trestles	24	
Coffins	10	
Stone boats	1	
Towel rollers	9	
Gates	7	
Partitions	1	
Hotbed sash	4	
Wardrobes	1	
Waggon tops	2	
" seats	1	
Flower boxes	50	
Window frames	6	
String walk	1856 feet	

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ASYLUM FOR IDIOTS, ORILLIA, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1892.

To the Inspector of Asylums, etc., Toronto.

SIR,—I beg herewith to transmit the sixteenth annual report of the operations of this Asylum for the year ending the 30th September.

We had in residence at the end of last year 222 males and 198 females, or a total population of 420. During the year we have admitted 58 males and 47 females, a total of 105, which added to those in residence makes a grand total of 280 males and 245 females, in all 525 under care during the year. Of the number admitted only 3 males and 3 females came through gaols, by the Lieutenant-Governor's warrant, showing that few of our unfortunates have to be committed to gaol now as compared with former years, and even these are committed to lessen the expense to friends or relatives.

We had 35 deaths during the year, 13 males and 22 females, and 4 discharges, 1 male and 3 females, leaving in residence to-day 266 males and 220 females, a total of 486.

There are 68 applications on file, of which 26 are for males and 42 for females. These if admitted would exhaust our vacancies, but as many of the applications are never followed up, I predict it will be another year before a demand is made for further accommodation; that we will require such very soon is certain.

CHILDREN.

Of the 105 admissions 63 were of children of school age, and as we had about 128 before it will be seen we have now about 190 children of all conditions and grades. Of these 130 are fit for the school rooms, and could be greatly benefited by training. Between 50 and 60 are from various causes unfit for the school rooms, some are too young, some are utterly helpless both physically and mentally, and others are nearing the age limit. However, as we only have four teachers we cannot do more than undertake the training and improvement of 70 or 75, leaving 55 in the day rooms without instruction.

Then what of the other 50 or 60 who are at present physically unfit for any school exercises? With a staff of intelligent capable young ladies more than half of these could be fitted in one year to take their places in the school room, so that we should then have at least 160 children who should be under the constant instruction of at least ten teachers. From this you can see how inadequate our staff of four teachers is to do the work of ten. Nevertheless much has been accomplished since my last report, and I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the zeal displayed by our teachers. Theirs is no ordinary work, it is a great deal more than teaching; it is building up a mind before instruction can be imparted, and their success is something remarkable.

Among the admissions for the year are a few who should be cared for in county poor-houses. Aged persons who maintained themselves as long as they were able to work and now that they have become infirm they are palmed off on the Province to relieve friends and municipalities from their care. Recently an attempt was made to send to us three vagrants who have for a number of years been confined in the gaol of one of our largest and richest counties, and whose representatives from year to year persistently oppose the erection of a home for these destitute people. There is no pretence that these people are idiots, but the authorities and physicians are willing to certify that they are imbeciles; and so are a great many more throughout the country through age and want.

If we continue to receive vagrants and paupers it will be necessary to extend the buildings indefinitely.

There should be some law to compel penurious municipalities to make provision for the care and support of their poor, instead of committing them to gaol with the hope that they may be ultimately thrown upon the Province for support.

COST FOR MAINTENANCE.

Our per capita cost for maintenance for the year just closed has dropped to the unprecedented figure of \$118.15, and may give the impression that the inmates are not generously fed and clothed. While not denying the fact that strict economy has been our aim I am free to admit we never expected to reach such a low figure, and I trust when we reach a higher per capita cost we will not be accused of extravagance. There are two circumstances it is well to mention that helped to keep it down three or four dollars lower than it would otherwise have been. In furnishing our new building less than two years ago we obtained a supply of bedding, such as ticking, etc., and delf-ware, so that we have not had to buy any since, and owing to the fact that we were short of help in the sewing rooms the clothing has not been kept quite up to the mark.

But notwithstanding these circumstances our expenditure is very low, especially when we consider that we have a staff of teachers, and every department fully equipped, if we except an assistant to myself and a gardener, although as regards the latter we are paying a gardener's wages for a caretaker at the old building.

OLD ASYLUM.

Here it may be as well to call your attention to the old building and grounds. Something should be done soon either to utilise the old asylum or dispose of the property altogether. An old unoccupied building soon goes to wreck and decay, and there are many evidences that ours is no exception to this rule. We have to pay a caretaker's wages which, with the depreciation in value, makes quite a sum to charge against the old building annually, and it would be wisdom to take some action as soon as possible.

IMPROVEMENTS.

We continue the work of improving our grounds which has given our men ample work. The main drive has been completed very satisfactorily, and is a very beautiful approach to the buildings. Two terraces have been added to the north; we have a good covering of grass on the terraces made last fall, with gravel walks, etc.

All the large boulders have disappeared, and we are now surrounded by ploughed ground which in another year we hope to have in extensive lawns. The amount of work done by the 30 or 40 inmates engaged on the grounds is something wonderful.

Hundreds of rods of stone drains have been laid, and we are running more pure spring water into the lake than would be sufficient to supply another large institution, which at any time, if required, can be diverted into the reservoir. A fence has been built on the opposite side of the highway of the same length as the one built last year.

The old stone house which was erected in 1844, and which we thought seriously of removing, has been repaired and altered so that now it is not only as good as new, but is really a very pretty cottage, and perpetuates about the only old land-mark that is left about the place.

OUR NEEDS.

Our needs are few but very important.

1st. We require another high-pressure or working boiler. It has been demonstrated beyond question that our present boiler cannot do all the work that is required of it, and that it will fail altogether when our increasing population demands more. There is no space left in the boiler-house to place one, and an extension to the north will have to be made for that purpose.

2nd. As I pointed out last year we require coal vaults connected with the boiler house, not merely as a matter of convenience, but as a matter of absolute economy. The wooden sheds near the switch have been made to serve the purpose of storing next year's

supply by a liberal amount of props which prevents them from collapsing by expansion. The loss through handling the coal so often is also great and would in a few years pay the cost of vaults.

These two improvements would require to be made together, as the excavations would be connected, or rather be in one. I trust you thoroughly comprehend the necessity for these needs, and that you will strongly recommend a small appropriation for that purpose.

3rd. The new road which is so often mentioned and which would avoid those terrible hills is again brought to your notice. A few months ago I forwarded to the Hon. Provincial Secretary a petition largely signed by farmers in the southern portion of the township asking that the Government undertake the work and promising labor with and without teams to aid in its construction. I have no doubt many more would gladly join them, and would suggest that the merchants and others who have occasion to drive in our direction should be asked to contribute. If this were done and the work commenced promptly a very small appropriation to purchase right of way is all that would be required of the Government.

4th. There are about 50 acres of unfenced and unproductive land covered with huge boulders, which I estimate would cost about \$100.00 an acre to clear and render fit for cultivation. If this work is left to ourselves and our own force, it will be many years before we could make a beginning owing to the fact that we have so much to do on the south side of the road, and it would be a great many more before it could be finished.

We are all liable to make mistakes, but I have often thought about the only one great mistake we have made here was in cutting the timber on this land. However as it has been done, the only way to remedy the error is to place the land, which is of the very best quality, under cultivation as soon as possible, and this can only be done by ridding it of the stones and boulders at an estimated cost of \$100.00 per acre, which would not only clear the land but build stone walls or fences for about five fields of ten acres each. Having talked this matter over with you on the ground, and agreeing with a suggestion made by you that a few acres be undertaken each year, I would recommend that \$1,000.00 be asked for to commence the work.

5th. Division fences between the Asylum property and our neighbors is one of our urgent needs, as the present fences are old and rotten, and will hardly stand alone. I would suggest that the Public Works Department be asked to do this work, as I think it fairly belongs to it.

VISITORS.

We had the pleasure as well as the honor of receiving a visit from the Honorable Premier which I need not say was highly appreciated.

In June last the Hon. Com. of Crown Lands spent a day or two with us, and as it was under his administration of the public institutions that these buildings were commenced and almost completed I need not say that his visit was peculiarly welcome.

Dr. I. N. Kerlin, the veteran Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Institution for Feeble Minded, which is the most extensive institution of the kind in the world, was with us for a fortnight during the summer. His stay with us proved to be not only enjoyable socially, but instructive as well. Dr. Bucke, Medical Supt. Asylum for Insane, London, also favored us with a very pleasant visit.

AMUSEMENTS.

During the year we have been favored with but few entertainments, and, if we except the Church of England, none of the church choirs or societies in town appeared to recognise our existence. Our own employes, however, supplied some good entertainments in the form of concerts.

The Christmas festivities were very successful, a great many presents were sent in from various parts of the province, and notably a box of toys, dolls, etc., by Mrs. Vankoughnet, of Toronto, which was but one more instance of her kindly sympathy for our work.

Our excellent magic lantern continued to please and entertain, and the fine amusement hall promises to be a very suitable room for such exhibitions. We have had the stage decorated, which adds very much to the general appearance of the hall

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYÉS.

The officers and employés continue to give good general satisfaction, and I am pleased to bear testimony to the faithful manner in which all their duties have been discharged.

We have had no changes among the officers, except in the case of the assistant matron. Miss Brunskill, who filled that position with faithfulness and zeal for a period of nine years, resigned about the 1st of September and she has been succeeded by Miss Jennie Gibson, a young lady who promises to make a painstaking and efficient officer.

I have the honor to be,
Sir, your obedient servant,

A. H. BEATON,
Medical Superintendent.

Oct. 1st, 1892.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Orillia, for the year ending 30th September, 1892.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1892.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1891..				222	198	420
Admitted during year :—						
By Lieutenant-Governor's Warrant	3	3	6			
“ Medical Certificate	55	44	99	58	47	105
Total number under treatment during year	58	47	105	280	245	525
Discharges during year :—						
As recovered						
“ improved	1	3	4			
“ unimproved						
Total number of discharges during year	1	3	4			
Died	13	22	35			
Eloped						
Transferred				14	25	39
Remaining in Asylum, 30th September, 1892				266	220	486
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum				456	409	865
“ discharged	29	19	48			
“ died	146	148	294			
“ eloped	2		2			
“ transferred	13	22	35	190	189	379
“ remaining, 30th Sept., 1892				266	220	486
No of applications on file 30th Sept., 1892				26	42	68

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of day's stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1891, to 30th September, 1892.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 27th of Sept. '92)	266	221	487
Minimum " " " (on the 1st of Oct., '91).	222	198	420
Collective day's stay of all patients in residence during year	87835	76421	164256
Daily average population	241	209	450

	ADMISSIONS OF YEAR.			TOTAL ADMISSIONS SINCE OPENING.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
SOCIAL STATE.						
Married		1	1	1	8	9
Widowed						
Single	58	46	104	455	400	855
Not reported						
Total	58	47	105	456	409	865
RELIGION.						
Presbyterians	9	16	25	81	78	159
Episcopalians	11	6	17	94	94	188
Methodists	19	7	26	114	101	215
Baptists	2	2	4	12	17	29
Congregationalists						
Roman Catholics	11	5	16	78	51	129
Mennonites	1	1	2	9	5	14
Quakers				3	1	4
Infidels						
Other denominations		4	4	8	13	21
Not reported	5	6	11	57	49	106
Total	58	47	105	456	409	865
NATIONALITIES.						
English	2	4	6	33	29	62
Irish	2	4	6	31	29	60
Scotch				21	15	36
Canadian	48	36	84	335	306	641
United States	1		1	4	6	10
Other countries	1		1	12	8	20
Unknown	4	3	7	20	16	36
Total	58	47	105	456	409	865

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the Counties from which patients have been admitted up to the 30th September, 1892.

COUNTIES.	ADMITTED DURING YEAR.			TOTAL ADMISSIONS.		
	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.
Algoma District.....	1	.....	1	1	4	5
Brant.....	1	.....	1	6	5	11
Bruce.....	2	1	3	12	11	23
Carleton.....	1	1	2	16	9	25
Dufferin.....	.....	1	1	1	4	5
Elgin.....	.....	.....	.....	1	9	10
Essex.....	2	1	3	9	7	16
Frontenac.....	2	.....	2	19	19	38
Grey.....	1	3	4	18	17	35
Haldimand.....	1	.....	1	15	4	19
Halton.....	1	.....	1	10	5	15
Hastings.....	.....	1	1	6	12	18
Huron.....	1	.....	1	18	16	34
Kent.....	3	3	6	8	14	22
Lambton.....	1	1	2	11	9	20
Lanark.....	.....	.....	.....	6	4	10
Leeds and Grenville.....	4	4	8	17	9	26
Lennox and Addington.....	1	.....	1	9	8	17
Lincoln.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	8
Middlesex.....	1	1	2	15	14	29
Muskoka District.....	1	1	2	8	4	12
Norfolk.....	.....	.....	.....	7	5	12
Northumberland and Durham.....	2	2	4	14	16	30
Ontario.....	2	2	4	19	12	31
Oxford.....	2	.....	2	13	9	22
Parry Sound.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
Peel.....	.....	1	1	2	14	16
Perth.....	.....	1	1	8	7	15
Peterborough.....	.....	.....	.....	2	7	9
Prescott and Russell.....	1	.....	1	1	2	3
Prince Edward.....	.....	1	1	1	6	7
Renfrew.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8	9
Simcoe.....	.....	4	4	31	24	55
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.....	4	.....	4	17	5	22
Victoria.....	1	1	2	9	8	17
Waterloo.....	1	2	3	10	6	16
Welland.....	2	.....	2	5	6	11
Wellington.....	2	1	3	14	6	20
Wentworth.....	4	3	7	19	20	39
York.....	12	11	23	72	60	132
Total admissions.....	58	47	105	456	409	865

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the Counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1892.

COUNTIES.	ADMITTED DURING YEAR.			TOTAL ADMISSIONS.		
	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.
Algoma					1	1
Brant				1		1
Bruce				3	3	6
Carleton				4	4	8
Dufferin					1	1
Elgin					4	4
Essex				2	3	5
Frontenac				12	12	24
Grey		1	1	9	5	14
Haldimand	1		1	2		2
Halton					2	2
Hastings				2	4	6
Huron				5	2	7
Kent					3	3
Lambton				2	3	5
Lanark				4	1	5
Leeds and Grenville				5	2	7
Lennox and Addington				2	7	9
Lincoln				2	2	4
Middlesex				3	1	4
Muskoka District				2	1	3
Norfolk				5	5	10
Northumberland and Durham				4	3	7
Ontario		1	1	4	1	5
Oxford	1		1	3	1	4
Peel				1	3	4
Perth				5	2	7
Peterborough					3	3
Prescott and Russell					1	1
Renfrew				1	5	6
Simcoe				6	4	10
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				10	1	11
Victoria	1		1	3	1	4
Waterloo				1		1
Wellington				1		1
Wentworth				1	6	7
York		1	1	10	7	17
Total admissions	3	3	6	115	104	219

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When Discharged.	Remarks.
665	R. H. P..	M..	April 8th, 1891....	June 17th, 1892....	Taken home by mother.
722	S. H.	F..	May 25th, 1891....	October 24th, 1891....	Taken home by sister.
784	M. M. W.	F..	January 19th, 1892....	September 25th, 1892....	Taken home.
785	H. McG..	F..	January 19th, 1892....	March 3rd, 1892....	Taken home by mother.

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1892.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Date of Death.	RESIDENCE IN ASYLUM			Proximate cause of death.
					Years.	Months.	Days.	
574	K. M	F	19	16th October, 1891 ...	2	9	20	Consumption.
308	P. McC	F	37	4th November, 1891..	9	1	14	Epilepsy.
536	H. B.	F	15	10th " 1891..	3	2	16	Phthisis.
472	J. L.	F	11	11th " 1891..	3	8	17	Exhaustion from Epilepsy.
441	J. M.	M	36	16th December, 1891 .	4	1	1	General debility.
545	A. R.	M	25	2nd January, 1892 ...	4	2	22	Heart Clot.
520	F. T.	F	10	13th " 1892 ...	3	6	19	General debility.
519	B. F.	F	14	18th " 1892 ...	3	6	27	Phthisis.
736	J. H. R.	M	9	30th " 1892 ...	.....	6	21	Influenza.
680	D. McC	M	26	16th February, 1892..	.....	10	6	Phthisis.
544	J. E.	M	11	20th " 1892 ...	3	4	10	Epilepsy.
691	H. B.	F	6	25th " 1892..	.....	10	9	Influenza.
401	L. J. L	F	26	28th " 1892..	6	3	9	Consumption.
576	C. T.	F	29	2nd March, 1892.....	3	7	25	General debility.
138	R. E. L	M	26	3rd " 1892.....	13	11	14	Pneumonia.
457	O. R.	M	20	11th " 1892.....	4	2	8	Scrotal hernia.
705	A. G. C	F	19	12th " 1892.....	.....	10	14	General debility.
763	W. D. S	M	21	15th " 1892.....	.....	5	.....	Epilepsy.
684	V. C.	F	19	16th " 1892.....	.....	11	.....	General debility.
719	B. B.	F	31	23rd " 1892.....	.....	10	.....	Phthisis.
646	J. C.	M	36	6th April, 1892	1	2	1	Bilious fever.
731	T. A.	F	79	17th " 1892 .....	.....	9	23	Senile decay.
416	M. McL	F	37	25th " 1892	6	1	15	Tabes,
693	J. S.	M	52	26th " 1892	1	.....	8	Epilepsy.
815	N. M. M	M	34	6th May, 1892.....	.....	.....	17	Epilepsy.
653	P. W.	F	31	7th " 1892.....	1	2	18	General debility.
446	A. D. L	M	9	15th " 1892.....	4	5	22	Epilepsy.
702	R. G.	F	22	15th " 1892.....	1	.....	24	Epilepsy.
697	C. L.	M	14	21st " 1892.....	1	1	3	Hæm. bowels.
473	M. E. B	F	10	18th June, 1892.....	4	3	22	General debility.
745	A. M. W	F	29	13th July, 1892.....	.....	11	8	Epilepsy.
317	M. R.	F	30	15th " 1892.....	9	9	24	Phthisis.
648	A. McM	F	64	17th August, 1892....	1	7	12	Dysentery.
847	E. McI	F	37	25th " 1892.....	.....	.....	6	Injury from fall.
251	S. J. C ...	F	16	23rd September, 1892.	10	6	23	Phthisis.

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing in quinquennial period the ages of those admitted, recovered and died during the year.

AGES.	ADMITTED.			RECOVERED.			DIED.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 15 years	30	19	49	.....	.....	.....	3	6	9
From 15 to 20 years	9	8	17	.....	.....	.....	1	4	5
" 20 " 25 "	4	6	10	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3
" 25 " 30 "	1	4	5	.....	.....	.....	2	4	6
" 30 " 35 "	3	2	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
" 35 " 40 "	4	3	7	.....	.....	.....	1	3	4
" 40 " 45 "	3	2	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 45 " 50 "	2	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 50 " 55 " ....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
" 55 " 60 "	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 60 " 65 "	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
" 75 " 80 " ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Unknown .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3
Totals	58	47	105	.....	.....	.....	13	22	35

TABLE No. 8.

Shewing the length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September, 1892.

PERIODS.	Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.
Under 1 month....	17
From 1 to 2 months.....	5
" 2 " 3 ".....	6
" 3 " 4 ".....	8
" 4 " 5 ".....	10
" 5 " 6 ".....	12
" 6 " 7 ".....	10
" 7 " 8 ".....	7
" 8 " 9 ".....	5
" 9 " 10 ".....	9
" 10 " 11 ".....	2
" 11 " 12 ".....	9
" 12 " 18 ".....	83
" 18 months to 2 years.....	38
" 2 to 3 years.....	22
" 3 " 4 ".....	25
" 4 " 5 ".....	55
" 5 " 6 ".....	6
" 6 " 7 ".....	17
" 7 " 8 ".....	6
" 8 " 9 ".....	9
" 9 " 10 ".....	8
" 10 " 15 ".....	71
" 15 " 20 ".....	46
Total.....	486

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the nature of employment and the number of day's work performed by p
during the year ending 30th September, 1892.

NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT.	Number of patients who work- ed.	DAYS WORKED.		
		MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.
Engineer's shop	5	1240	.....	1240
Wood yard and coal shed	9	1080	.....	1080
Bakery.....	1	312	.....	312
Laundry.....	13	716	3168	3884
Dairy.....	6	.....	2190	2190
Piggery.....	2	730	.....	730
Farm, garden and grounds.....	40	10400	.....	10400
Stable.....	2	730	.....	730
Kitchen.....	9	850	2255	3105
Dining-rooms.....	13	1825	2770	4595
Sewing rooms.....	4	.....	1200	1200
Knitting	22	.....	2664	2664
Wards	68	15840	11400	27240
Halls.....	7	2191	.....	2191
Storeroom.....	1	312	.....	312
General	10	1548	313	1861
Total	208	37774	25960	63734

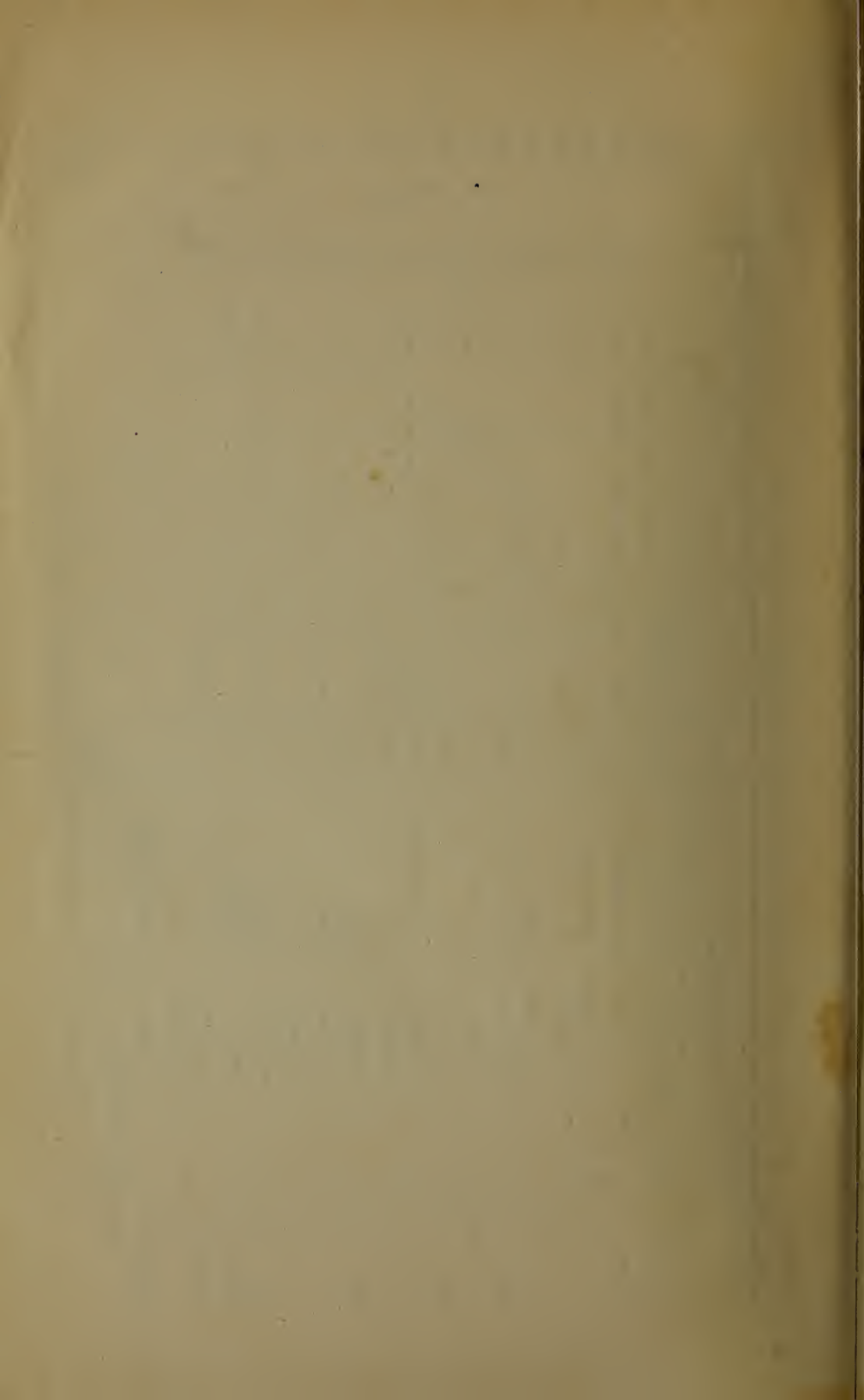
TABLE No. 10.

Shewing the Counties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1892, were originally received.

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Algoma District	1	4	5
Brant	2		2
Bruce	6	5	11
Carleton	9	5	14
Dufferin		2	2
Dundas	6	3	9
Durham	4	2	6
Elgin	1	4	5
Essex	8	4	12
Frontenac	9	2	11
Glengarry	1		1
Grenville		3	3
Grey	12	11	23
Haldimand	7	3	10
Halton	3	4	7
Hastings	5	10	15
Huron	11	8	19
Kent	5	6	11
Lambton	8	5	13
Lanark	3	1	4
Leeds	10	4	14
Lennox and Addington	6	7	13
Lincoln		2	2
Middlesex	8	6	14
Muskoka District	5	3	8
Norfolk	4	3	7
Northumberland	4	3	7
Ontario	12	7	19
Oxford	8	3	11
Parry Sound District	1		1
Peel	2	7	9
Perth	6	2	8
Peterborough	1	3	4
Prescott	1	1	2
Prince Edward	1	2	3
Renfrew	1	4	5
Simcoe	15	16	31
Stormont	6		6
Victoria	3	5	8
Waterloo	5	4	9
Welland	3	5	8
Wellington	7	4	11
Wentworth	10	12	22
York	46	35	81
Total	266	220	486

ORILLIA ASYLUM.—Farm Exchange Account for 1892.

—		Disbursements.		Dr.	—		Receipts.		Cr.
1892.				\$ c.	1892.				\$ c.
January 5....	To cash paid W. Tudhope for family sleigh.....			115 00	January 1....		By balance on hand brought forward		245 91
February 1....	" J. R. Eaton, for loading engine.....			7 50	March 2....		By cash from J. J. Hatley for 3 dry cows.....		120 00
" 24....	" A. A. Watson, for 4 pigs.....			12 00	" 15....		" " " 8 pigs.....		125 00
" 27....	" F. G. Gaddys, " 3 "			9 00	April 9....		" " " 2 cows.....		75 00
" 28....	" S. P. Caverly " 1 cow			38 00	" 21....		" " " 1 "		50 00
March 7....	" D. S. Thomson, " 2 "			70 00	" 21....		" " " 8 pigs.....		84 00
" 28....	" R. Scott, " 1 "			35 00	" 23....		" " R. Rice, " 2 old bedsteads		2 00
April 4....	" " " 9 pigs.....			22 50	June 9....		" " J. J. Hatley " 2 cows.....		95 00
" 4....	" T. Johnston " exchange on team.....			90 00	August 1....		" " Gas engineer " charcoal.....		3 10
" 21....	" T. Allen, " 1 cow.....			40 00	September 1....		" " " " "		1 50
May 14..	" S. Prophet, " 6 pigs.....			12 00	" 26....		" " " " "		80
" 16....	" J. R. Harvie, " 1 cow			35 00	October 18....		" " " " "		50
" 19....	" M. Mangan, " 1 "			35 00	" 21....		" " " " "		50
June 18....	" W. Ramsay, " road cart			50 00	November 15....		" " J. J. Hatley, " 12 pigs.....		155 75
October 31....	" T. Hart, " 6 small pigs.....			10 00	" 19....		" " " charcoal.....		50
November 5....	" R. Anderson, " 1 cow			35 00	December 2....		" " " " "		50
" 22....	" D. S. Thomson, " 6 pigs.....			10 00					
December 27....	" W. Briggs, " exchange on sleigh.....			18 00					
" 31....	To balance on hand.....			316 06					
				960 06	1893		By balance on hand brought forward.....		960 06
					January 1....				316 06



ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Homewood Retreat, Guelph, for the year
ending 30th September, 1892.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of Patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th
September, 1892.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining October 1st, 1891				9	10	19
Admitted during the year:—						
By Medical Certificate.....				10	5	15
Total number under treatment during year				19	15	34
Discharges during year:—						
As recovered	3	5	8			
“ improved	1	1	2			
“ unimproved	1	2	3			
Total number of discharges during year.....	5	7	12			
Died.....	1		1			
Total				6	7	13
Remaining in Asylum 30th September, 1892.....				13	8	21
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum				77	60	137
“ discharged.....	52	49	101			
“ died.....	10	3	13			
“ eloped.....	2		2			
				64	52	116
Total number remaining 30th September, 1892.....				13	8	21

INEBRIATE BRANCH.

Remaining October 1st, 1891				13		13
Admitted during year:—						
By Provincial Secretary's Warrant	1		1			
“ Medical Certificate.....	18	4	22			
				19	4	23
Total number under treatment during year				32	4	36
Discharges during year.....				25	4	29
Remaining in Asylum 30th September, 1892....				7		7
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum				181	23	204
“ discharged.....	168	23	191			
“ died.....	3		3			
“ eloped.....	3		3			
				174	23	197
Total number remaining 30th September, 1892.....				7		7



